THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Changes

often occur, but those who try Sawyer's Barbers' soap, never change for any other. Only thirty cents a cake.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Potash and Soda Ash

Are still selling at the old rates, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where may be had the most complete stock of Perfumery and Patent Medicines in the city, at the lowest rates. Remember the place.

The Free Excursion Train

To East Liberty, for the great sale of half acre lots, at Collins' Park, will leave the Pennsylvania depot this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. No lots in the whole borough of East Liberty are more desirable for elegant homes.

Pearls and Rubies.

White teeth dropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinational To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Ladies' Furs.

Great bargains are now being offered in Ladies' Furs at the First Class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Our stock is the largest and finest in the city, consisting in part of full setts of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, German Fitch, Water Mink, Siberian Squirrel, Black and Brown Sables, in Capes, Eugents, Berthas, Muffs, Cuffs, Ladies' Fur Hoods, Ladies' Skating Caps, Gents Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, Men's Youths' and Children's Hats and Caps of all the new styles, all of which will be sold at a great reduction in order to close out our stock.

A Point on Which all Physicians Agree.

Out of ten thousand regular physicians you cannot find one who will not say that stimulants and invigorants are absolutely necessary in medical practice. And yet in bygone years humane practitioners have hesitated to administer them, because the fiendish ingenuity of wretches who make merchandise of human infirmities had so polluted and deteriorated them that the remedy was deemed as dangerous as the disease. This perplexity is happily done away with. Physicians know, because the first analytical chemists of the age have demonstrated the fact, that Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters are absolutely and entirely free from all pernicious elements. Hence they have been introduced into the United States Army, and are accepted wherever the testimony of the wise, the intelligent and the philanthropic is rated at its just value, as the best protective against and cure for all diseases arising from impurity in the air or other unhealthy climate influences, that has ever been tested by experience. In cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, we state without qualification or reservation, that the Bitters are as nearly infallible as anything prepared by human skill can be.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Welor, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Veatings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Welor a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American State of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Sentral Sulphite of Lime.

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Art Matters.

Mr. Charles Knap has just added to his collection of pictures two beautiful landscapes by Bierstadt, and such as only that artist can paint. One is called Point Adams, and represents a scene in the Washington Territory, Oregon; the other represents a scene in the famous valley of the Yosemite. Both are striking pictures, and painted with all that delicacy and tenderness for which Bierstadt is remarkable. These pictures, by the same hand, exhibit nature in opposite moods, in both of which that artist has grasped all its details with great success. There is the same delicate blending of undertones, the same exquisite handling of color, the same wonderful expression of light and shade, the crispy, carefully-painted foreground, and the marvellous perspective, seen in the distance, for which Bierstadt has made them famous wherever art is truly appreciated. We are glad to hear that the public will in a few days have an opportunity of seeing these fine pictures, Mr. Knap having consented to place them on exhibition.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

A Negro Duel.

If anybody doubts the capacity of the negro, the following paragraph will dissipate his skepticism, especially if he be a believer in the code of chivalry:

An "affair of honor" came off Saturday at Hutchinson's Island, near Savannah, between knights of the cleaver. One negro butcher insulted another, when a challenge followed. The principals, with seconds, repaired to Hutchinson's Island, when they blazed away at each other, and succeeded in wounding one of the seconds, but escaped without any bodily injury to themselves. This occurrence satisfied the wounded honor of the colored gemmen, and the whole party made friends. After drinking two bottles of whisky, and playing several games of "seven up," they returned to the city, and were arrested at the market last Monday evening by a file of soldiers, and confined in the barracks. Verily, these are queer times we live in.

A RECONSTRUCTED GOVERNOR'S OPINION OF FEDERAL SOLDIERS.—Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi, in a letter dated January 19th, denying the report of troubles in Kemper county, and the interference of Federal soldiers, writes:

"I heard of no disturbance or disorder in that county that needed my attention. I have never doubted the willingness and ability of the civil officers and volunteer companies to maintain peace and order within the State without the assistance of the United States military.

"I have yet to learn that the United States troops are needed as useful in restoring peace and order, but, on the other hand, have found them a disturbing element, *a nuisance and a blighting curse* to the quiet, prosperity and happiness of both races, in spite of the earnest and honorable efforts of many of their commanding officers."

THE EULOGY UPON PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—Monday, February 12, the birthday of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, has been fixed upon by the Joint Congressional Committee, Hon. Solomon Foot, of Vermont, Chairman, for the testimonial to his memory by Congress, in the Capitol. Hon. George Bancroft, of New York, has accepted the invitation of the committee to pronounce the eulogy on the occasion, and the ceremonies will take place in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in presence of both branches of Congress, the President and Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the foreign legations, distinguished officers of the army and navy, &c. The details of the arrangements are not yet completed, but the committees are earnestly engaged in plans for giving as much effect to the testimonial as possible. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft will be the guests of President Johnson at the Executive Mansion, by special invitation of the President, during their visit to Washington.

A FLORENCE correspondent of the London *Daily News* reports that Admiral Goldsborough had received orders to proceed instantly with all the powerful squadron under his orders, out of the Mediterranean, to Lisbon, taking with them the entire twelve months stores which the Americans possess in those waters. It was believed this order had something to do with reports of trouble on the Rio Grande, and that the destination of the Admiral's squadron is the Gulf of Mexico.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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LATE OIL INTELLIGENCE.

WEST HICKORY AND DENNIS RUN.

Editors Gazette:—As your paper has ever manifested a live interest in matters pertaining to the oil trade, the writer, having just returned from Tidioute, takes pleasure in giving you some items which, just now, it is thought, will be of general interest. In no portion of the oil region is there at the present time greater activity than on Dennis Run and West Hickory, and certainly, at no other point is the prospect more encouraging. On Dennis, there are twenty-one producing wells, varying in yield from ten barrels to two hundred barrels per day, and what is remarkable there has been but a single failure on this stream to obtain oil in paying quantity, and in this well, owned by Mr. Babcock, of Rochester, N. Y., the show was very promising, but it was found impossible, with two week's constant pumping, to exhaust the water.

Among the best wells yet obtained are the Mosier, 30 barrels; Jennings, 60 barrels; Schnebart, 50 barrels; Keystone, 50 barrels; Pilgrim, 45 barrels; Slocum, 200 barrels. These figures are not exaggerated, as is too often the case in estimating the yield of oil wells, but are given as the result of careful investigation. The "Slocum" is near the headwaters of Dennis Run, and but a few rods from West Hickory. As it is now the largest on the Run, properly on the headwaters of both Dennis and West Hickory is in great demand.

The land of the "Triumph Oil Co.," comprising some 250 acres, owing to its proximity to the large producing wells, is regarded as very valuable. The Company are leasing in lots of one acre at one half royalty, and from their agent, Mr. J. S. Weible, I learned that already twenty-five to thirty leases had been made, and on several of which I noticed that operations had been commenced. The Ralston, and New York and Allegheny Oil Companies, who own the landed interest in most of the producing wells on Dennis Run, in view of their great daily receipts, and the large number of wells in progress, should rank among the best oil companies in the country. Altogether, the prospect for the interested in this region is most encouraging and certainly is not surpassed by any other locality.

The Franklin and Warren Railroad, now graded two-thirds of the distance from Irvin Station, Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad (fourteen miles from Tidioute), is under contract to be in running operation in May next, when the oil obtained from Dennis Run, and the upper portion of West Hickory can be shipped direct by rail to any of the eastern markets.

As I propose making a trip down West Hickory to the river, I will, in my next, give you a statement of what is being done, prospects, &c., along the entire length of this stream.

X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From our exchanges we extract the following items of information in regard to the petroleum regions:

OIL CREEK.—The Maple Grove well, on Blood farm, is pumping sixty barrels per day; the Collier wells forty, and the Wilkins well thirty.

Ocean well, No. 2, on the Stevenson farm, is flowing three hundred barrels per day. No. 37 on the same farm, is flowing two hundred and fifty barrels per day.

The G. W. McClintock farm has now thirty-seven producing wells. No. 12, struck December 25, is pumping fifty barrels.

CHERRY RUN.—The Criswell well is producing one hundred barrels per day; the Mountain well, thirty-five barrels per day; the Reed well, sixty barrels.

MILLER FARM.—Is one mile above Shaffer, on the Oil Creek Railroad. The pipe for carrying oil, from Pit Pole empties itself at this point, and the oil is shipped by rail to market. There are no producing wells here, but a liberal offer has been made by the Shamburg Company owning lands near by has stimulated work.

BENSEROFF RUN.—The present daily product is estimated at twelve hundred barrels. The number of producing wells is fourteen. The best well, the Rundle, is stated be flowing two hundred barrels per day. Ten new wells are nearly ready to be tested.

PYTHIAN CREEK.—Recent advices from Holmden Farm state that No. 1 Twin well is pumping fifty barrels per day, and Twin well No. 3 twenty barrels. No. 42 is pumping one hundred barrels per day.

Engine-houses of wells Nos. 1 and 2, lease 5, were burned last week.

CHERRY RUN.—This run enters Oil Creek, near Titusville. The Eureka well is pumping fifty-five barrels, and is producing well. There is considerable activity in leasing, and several wells are going down.

WEST MILLCREEK.—The Paxton Farm is yielding about one hundred barrels per day. It is stated that the original West Hickory well has paid its owners over $100,000 net profit within the last five months.

Murder of a Northern General in Mississippi.

No manifestation of the continued existence of the spirit of rebellion is more unpardonable than the disposition occasionally shown to perpetrate acts of violence upon, and even murder, those gallant men who have left their homes in the south, and who are guilty of no other offence than establishing themselves in that section, notable instances of which in Tennessee have already been referred to by the Richmond (Va.) *Republic* of the 31st ult.:

A paragraph has recently gone the round of the papers, and which we have not yet seen contradicted, stating that on the 6th of January, General T. O. Osborn, of the United States service, while riding unarmed, by a body of citizens, near Greensville, Mississippi. It appears that the General, who hails from Illinois, had recently purchased a plantation at Greenville, upon which, upon by a self-constituted committee of his neighbors, and notified to leave the place in twenty-four hours, and if found there afterwards, he would be killed. The result is announced by the paragraph itself in the words that 'he stayed on his plantation and was assailed and shot.' We presume that not even the most fanatical hater of 'Yankees' will be found to apologize for, still less approve, such a barbarous deed, or to deny the justice of the penalty meted out, right of General Osborn, or any other man, from any State in the Union, to settle anywhere within its limits; nor will they be slow to see that the assassination of Mr. Osborn will most infallibly delay for an indefinite period the rehabilitation of our local governments, and prolong that state of anarchy and misadministration of affairs which every patriot must wish to see soon and finally superceded by the civil power. If they cannot see this last, we assure them that it is only a very inadequate idea of the determination and power of the United States to protect all its loyal citizens at whatever cost.

If this is to be the entertainment prepared for the people of a magnanimous republic, and such terrible deeds are practised even while their murderers are applicants for clemency, destruction will be a more appropriate destiny than reconstruction for the men base, cowardly, cruel, and wicked enough to perpetrate them.—*Phil. Press.*

The Conduct of the Rebels.

It is now no longer to be denied that in many cases where the Government has been extremely considerate in its treatment of rebels, it has been shamefully and cruelly abused. The murder of General Osborn, of Illinois, by an organized band of ruffians in Yazoo county, Mississippi, has been followed, it is said, by such a storm of indignation in his State that Governor Oglisby is about to ask the protection of President Johnson over all those from Illinois who go into the south for business and other purposes. A Union delegation from Alabama are now here, insisting that the spirit of secession is more rife than ever. A letter is published in this morning's *Chronicle*, from a distinguished gentleman in Georgia, to one of the northern friends, in which President Johnson declaring that secession is politically stronger than before the war, and Unionism more under the ban than ever. The friends of the Republic in West Virginia are greatly alarmed by the violence and brutality of the ruffians who were in the rebel army, and are now back in their homes. The loyal men of Maryland you have had fully described to you in the letters of "Occasional." In Eastern Virginia the bitterest expressions are constantly heard against the Government, and the most violent movements would be resorted to if it were not for the presence of the troops. Even John C. O'Neil, an old citizen of Pennsylvania, now resident in New Orleans, in several letters to his friends here, declares that the secessionists are more defiant and insolent than ever. Another well-known citizen of Philadelphia, Mr. John C. Keffer, now at his home, states that the loyal whites and blacks in Alabama are in constant danger. What Governor Brownlow has said of the rebel spirit in Tennessee, has been published in all the papers. General Fiske, lately in command in Kentucky, is here, and gives a terrible account of their machinations in that state—proved, as you will receive, by intelligence confirmatory of the worst fears of the patriot. Such are a few items only—all from the best authority, and all contributing to the same conclusion, namely—that the policy adopted by Congress is the best, if not the only one—that the loyal men of the South must be protected and enfranchized at all hazards, and that no more favors should be bestowed upon traitors who have again proved themselves unworthy of the Government they tried to put to death.—*Washington Correspondence Philadelphia Press.*

THE Brandon *Mississippian*, of a recent date, says that a party of deserters headed by Jas. Brown, John Rayburn and Felix Rayburn, went to the residence of Alexander Magrew recently, and concealed themselves in his crib, awaiting his return from church, with the intention of waylaying and killing him. Mr. Magrew did not return; as they expected, and they set fire to his house and left. Mr. Magrew returned home next morning, selected a few friends, started in pursuit, overtook them in the evening, and in attempting to arrest them, killed Felix Rayburn and captured John Rayburn. The others made their escape. A few days afterward, having learned that James Brown was one of the incendiaries, Magrew and friends proceeded to his residence to arrest him. As soon as Brown saw that his house was surrounded, he ran out and was shot at the crowd, killing George Wait. Magrew's party then fired and killed Brown.

MR. T. YANCEY, of De Soto county, Mississippi, writes to Gen. Fisk, of the Freedmen's Bureau, concerning a colored girl who had been sold away from her parents:

"As for recognizing the right of *freedmen* to their children, I can say that not one Southern man nor woman in the whole South recognizes the negro as a *freedman*, but as *stolen property* coerced by the bayonets of the *damnable* United States Government."

Mr. Yancey's views certainly entitle him to a pardon. We have no doubt that he and those like him will take all the oaths with alacrity—and keep them as long as they see fit. —*N. Y. Trib.*

Grade of General Created.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The House Military Committee to-day voted to report the bill creating the grade of General in the army of the United States. The pay is increased over that of the Lieutenant General one hundred and thirty dollars per month. There is no increase in allowance or commutation of any kind.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6, 1866.

SENATE.

The Speaker presented the annual statement of the Monongahela Navigation Company.

Mr. Bigham presented a petition from the citizens of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, asking an increase in the number of supervisors.

Mr. White presented a joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of a committee to confer with the Maryland authorities in relation to the establishment of a National Cemetery at Antietam, for the soldiers who fell at that battle. Adopted.

The Senate concurred in the resolution of the House, asking the Governor to return the bill incorporating the National Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh.

The bill for the better selection of Jurors in Fayette county was considered in Committee of the Whole. A motion to make it general was voted down. Amendments adding the counties of York, Cambria, Washington, Union, Adams and Montgomery were adopted. The bill passed to a second reading.

Mr. Graham called up an act incorporating the Pittsburgh Life Insurance and Trust Company. Passed finally.

Mr. Hoge called up an act authorizing the Chenango Coal Company to build a railroad from the Ohio State line to the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal. Mr. Lowry opposed the bill, and characterized it as a scheme of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. The bill passed the first reading, and postponed for one week.

Mr. Bigham: An act incorporating the Artizans' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. Passed finally.

Mr. Hoge, an act incorporating the Titusville and Pithole Plank Road Company. Passed finally.

HOUSE.

The following bills passed finally: An act for the vacating of part of Ætna street, Pittsburgh; to provide a poor-house in Lawrence county; to enable the school directors of Kittanning and Titusville to borrow money; to incorporate the New Castle Market Company, and the Kittanning Water Company; to settle the estate of Presley Irving, late of Allegheny county; to authorize the First Evangelical Lutheran Church of Allegheny, to convey certain burial grounds.

Adjourned.

Democratic Mayor of Lancaster.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LANCASTER, Pa., February 6, 1866.

The Democrats of this city have re-elected their Mayor by 179 majority.

MONUMENT TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN

More About the Bagdad Raid.

RUSSIAN ANNEXATION IN ASIA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A meeting of the Joint Committees for the erection of a monument in this city, to the memory of the late President Lincoln, has just taken place in this city. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted: Whereas, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars has been raised for the contemplated monument, therefore, *Resolved*, that a committee of finance be appointed to receive subscriptions to make up the requisite amount.

The Richmond *Whig* says: Col. G. B. Cadwalader having been directed to inspect Belle Isle, in order to ascertain the number and condition of the Union soldiers there buried, reports that a tract about one hundred yards square has been set apart on the Isle, enclosed with a substantial board fence, which contains one hundred and fifty bodies, of which one hundred and forty-one are those of Union men, who made good head and foot boards.

The *Post's* special says that the House Naval Committee have agreed upon a pay bill. The number of paymasters is fixed at eighty; passed paymasters, forty, and assistant paymasters, thirty.

The case of Dodge against Brooks is to be argued to-morrow, on its merits, by the Committee on Elections. The question of time, taken in this case, is settled, evidence, has not been granted.

The Pacific Mail Company will, at an early day, put vessels upon the line to Aspinwall a new ship, superior to the Henry Chauncy.

The Norfolk *Virginian* is informed that Ex-Gov. Moorhead, of Pa., has been arrested by the Federal authorities for interfering with the sale of some property previously advertised to be sold by the War Department.

An order has been issued discontinuing the Missouri as a military command.

The *Herald's* Havana letter gives the experience of one of Maximilian's officers in Mexico. He says: "We have ourselves by forced flight but, how, being a fugitive, he managed to know all about what transpired is not explained. His charge that the Mexican Empire is a mere "mask" was entirely the work of American soldiers, principally colored from Texas, commanded by United States officers, and ferried across the river by a United States revenue vessel.

He gives the particulars of the alleged horrible scenes of pillage, perfidy, butchery, outrages on women, and all manner of crimes to which the captors for some hours devoted their entire attention, and in which it is said they were assisted by General Weitzel's officers, about twenty in number, some of whose names are given. Indeed, this Imperial historian boldly declares that even the Mexican force by the United States, which had power to preserve order, took an equal part with the raiders in the pillaging. The spoils, are described as immense in quantity and value and generally enriching many. The American officers are said to have been all despatched across the Rio Grande to Clarksville and Brownsville, Texas, and there the assassins supported by them.

A letter from a gentleman in Hayti, giving an account of a visit of Secretary Seward to that republic during the late West India trip for the purpose of presenting him and President Jeffrard was very cordial and friendly, and lasted about two hours. Upon the departure of the Secretary a salute in his honor was fired by the Haytien war steamer Golatea.

The fear of Russian encroachments in Central Asia, has latterly assumed a new phase. It is now conceded by all the English Press that the slow but sure advances made by the Russian Government in Central Asia are endangering the future safety of England's Indian Empire.

The Bombay *Gazette* admits that England is utterly helpless to prevent Russia from proceeding in her career of conquest, if it is her policy to carry out her policy of annexation.

The same paper bears testimony to the wonderful civilizing influence which the European arts are exercising on her recent acquisitions, and adds, that Russia is the only power that can successfully accomplish this work.

In Cashmere, the progress of the Russians has induced the Anglo-Indian Government to send out three native spies to obtain information.

The Bhootan treaty recently concluded by the British authorities, has been the subject of much comment in England, and will probably be made the ground of attack when the Cabinet as soon as Parliament assembles.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

SPEECH OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR.

Promises to Withdraw from Mexico.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The steamer Palestine, from Liverpool on the 23d ult., has arrived.

The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech on the 22d ult. says that arrangements are being made to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and it is hoped that this will pacify the people of the United States, who were invited to join the expedition but declined, although such expeditions are not opposed to their interests. The remainder of the speech refers to purely home questions.

There was little doing in Liverpool on the 23d. Cotton—sales of 8,000 bales; prices are disposed to decline, but quotations are unchanged. Consols closed dull at London on the 22d, at 86⅞@87 for money, and 87⅛@87⅜ for account. Erie shares and United States Five-Twenties opened strong at an advance, but closed easier. Illinois Central Shares were flat. Money was easier.

Freedmen's Bureau Agent Murdered—Mobile Harbor to be Cleared of Obstructions—Cotton Shipments.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—An agent of the Freedmen's Bureau was recently murdered in his bed, at Portolow, Mississippi, by enemies of the Government.

Mobile Harbor is to be examined by engineers with a view to facilitating commerce. The removal of piles and other obstructions in the passage to the forts, comes within the scope of examination.

One hundred and eighty thousand bales of cotton, weighing over eighty-four and a half millions of pounds, were shipped from Memphis last year.

New York State Workingmen's Assembly—Medical Society Meeting.

ALBANY, February 6.—The New York State Workingmen's Assembly met here to-day, and organized. The attendance was quite large. Notice was given by Mr. Fisher, of New York, that he would move, to-morrow, that on the 30th of March all trades throughout the State strike for the eight hour system.

The State Medical Society convened in this city, to-day. Upwards of 150 members and delegates are in attendence. Dr. Kennedy, of New York, introduced a resolution approving the New York health bill.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Vacancies in the Navy Medical Corps.

THE MILITARY COUNCIL ENDED.

Northern Men Not Safe in the South.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE AND MEXICO.

Blockade Running During the Rebellion.

THE NATIONAL BANKING CURRENCY &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—The *Tribune's* special says the government directors, commissioners and engineers of the Pacific Railroad, who have been in session at Washington, adjourned yesterday, after adopting regulations intended to secure the speedy construction of that road. While in session the board received highly encouraging reports from the west relative to the progress of the great work.

Many vacancies existing in the Medical Corps of the navy, a board of medical officers will convene on the 12th of March for the examination of candidates for admission as assistant surgeons in the navy. One board will sit at Brooklyn Navy Yard and another at Chelsea, Massachusetts. Gentlemen desiring to appear before these boards for examination will make application to Secretary Welles or Dr. Horwitz, Chief of the Medical Bureau, stating their age, place of birth, and the particular board they desire to appear before, with testimonials as to personal character. Applicants are not to be under twenty-one or over twenty-six years of age.

The military council, composed of Generals Thomas, Sherman and Meade, which has recently been in session in Washington, has finished its deliberations, the result of which will be laid before the Committee on Military affairs within a few days.

Another company of northern men who went South with a view of investing their money and establishing homes, have returned, satisfied that the lives and property of loyal men are not safe under the government now established there. One of their number, who purchased a place within eighty miles of Vicksburg, was notified by a mob to leave within five days. He at once sent his freedmen to work building a small fort on which he rested the American flag. He then armed his freedmen and notified the mob that he was ready to leave if they were ready to force him away. The mob had not disturbed him at last accounts.

An association of State and city school Superintendents met in Washington to-day, to make a permanent organization. Prominent among the subjects of discussion will be the new project for a National Bureau of Education. The leading educators of the country are to be present.

General Sherman was in the gallery of the Senate during the reading of the President's speech. He was to have left last night for his post, the Convention for which he and other Generals were summoned to Washington having ended its consideration of the various military measures before Congress.

The *World's* Washington special says: It is stated that the Government has arrived at an understanding with the French Government, and that to all intents and purposes the difficulty between them is settled. The French are absolutely withdrawing, and the United States Government has waived any intention to enforce the Monroe doctrine. There will probably be no recognition of Mexico, but there is to be diplomatic intercourse. The United States will take no overt measures to depose Maximilian and put Juarez or any one else in his place. It is believed that on the first diplomatic relations will be opened with the Empire, a *quasi* recognition will result from the present understanding, that is, General Grant will employ the time while

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS ea, the counter or from newsboys, to served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

We learn that in various parts of the State representations are made to the effect that the delegates to the Union State Convention from Allegheny county are not, in reality, in favor of the nomination of this gentlemanfor Governor. All such reports are without foundation in fact. Our County Convention was absolutely in the hands of Mr. MOORHEAD's friends, and the delegates were selected with special reference to securing his nomination. To the attainment of this object they are committed no less by their own personal feelings, than by a sense of duty to the Convention by which they were appointed.

JAMES CHATHAM is the Representative delegate, and W. C. KRESS the Senatorial delegate, from Clinton county, and instructed in support Mr. MOORHEAD.

We further hear that the four delegates from Union, Snyder, and Lycoming counties are for him.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* in a well written article, strongly urges his nomination.

MISGIVERSATION OF THE COMMERCIAL.

Having performed a disagreeable but urgent duty in portraying the course of our contemporary on the subject of the admission to seats in the two Houses of Congress of the gentlemen chosen to represent the Southern States and people, we are constrained to proceed further and expose its inconsistency and vacillation in respect to negro suffrage. Preliminarily, however, we may remark that we hold it not to be an evidence of weakness or imbecility for a public person or a public journalist to revise, modify or repudiate opinions he once held. Men of sense, as the result of fuller investigation and knowledge, not unfrequently find cause to shift their positions, even on the most important topics. But, then, they frankly avow the alteration in their views, and are ready on all proper occasions to explain under the pressure of what considerations the revision was made. They do not boast that they saw the whole case in all its aspects, at the beginning, and instinctively adopted a judgment that the maturest reflection could not impair, nor the accumulation of illustrative facts amend. Nor do they boast that all intelligent persons, in Congress, or connected with the press, or in private walks, are necessarily following in paths illuminated by their earlier and transcendent knowledge. A man of real sense and acquirements is apt to be modest in regard to himself and considerate of others. It is commonly those who have the least claim to extraordinary discrimination that assert their superiority. Enough of this. Let us proceed.

January 17th, the *Commercial* said:

"Let us have consistency; not only that, but justice. Let us have suffrage—*intelligent suffrage, we may say—not for white men alone, but for colored men;* not merely for intelligent colored men of the South, but everywhere—a universal system of suffrage, based not on color, but on some rule that will throw Dives and Lazarus approaching the ballot-box to possess a certain degree of fitness. At any rate, let us not wholly overlook the claims of men of the North."

Here our contemporary takes ground for a wholesale basis of suffrage, applicable to blacks and whites, alike. It would admit to suffrage all the blacks who come up to its standard—though it does not define what its standard is—and would shut out all whites who fall below.

January 22d, it said:

"The zeal Mr. KELLY has shown in carrying through his bill, will be long quoted in his favor. He has not the influence to produce a movement in the Legislature to extend suffrage to the intelligent, tax-paying, well-armed soldier colored population of Pennsylvania. We count confidently of some timely moving in our Legislature. Let us show up our representatives with *prompt action. The Union majority in Congress have marked out the way*—let us march boldly in it."

It is somewhat difficult to tell exactly what position is here assumed. Our neighbor seem to have been mastered by an enthusiasm so powerful that it rushed him onward without opportunity for thought and judgment. First he applauds Mr. KELLY and his bill. The principle of that bill is manly male suffrage, qualified only by the requirement of citizenship. So far this bill is in conflict with the ideas propounded by our contemporary only five days before.

Then Mr. KELLY is urged to have a movement made in the Legislature to grant negro suffrage in Pennsylvania. Of course, that gentleman were to inspire a movement he would inspire it in accordance with his own ideas, and not in conformity to ideas hostile to his.

On the 17th the *Commercial* was in favor of black suffrage on the same terms as white suffrage, and not qualified by intelligence. On the 22d, it was no longer, apparently, for equal suffrage; but wanted to condition the voting of the blacks, not only on intelligence, but on tax-paying and military service. Perhaps, however, its idea was to equalise by subjecting the whites to the same qualifications.

But our neighbor seemed not to know, what every intelligent journalist and citizen does know, that the right to vote in Pennsylvania is regulated by the Constitution, and that by the terms of that instrument it cannot be amended oftener than once in five years. It was amended in August, 1864. It, therefore, the *Commercial* should have a "prompt" movement made in the Legislature, it would be ruled out of order.

In calling our neighbor becomes enraptured with the Congressional scheme. It forgets all it said, half a dozen lines back, about intelligence, and tax-paying, and military service, and remembers only that Congress "marked out the way—let us march boldly in it."

On the whole we regard this extract as a decided curiosity in political literature. If the *Commercial*, upon re-perusing it, can give an intelligible account of what it actually said, or even meant to say, we shall be amused.

January 26th, the *Commercial* took a fresh departure. It said:

"We would, however, prefer incorporating into the [Federal] Constitution, an article which says *all* men, white and black, North and South, shall be permitted to vote—and AT ONCE—leaving nothing to the caprice of any State. * * * Why not close the matter up at once and forever."

Well; that is plain—"ALL MEN." That discards intelligence, tax-paying, military service, and citizenship, as conditions for voting. We are not sure but it was the intention to give minor males the right to vote; for, it will be seen in the sequel, that our contemporary professes profound ignorance of what "manhood" means when used to qualify or limit "suffrage." We [illegible] further, and confess it [illegible] meaning of manhood in [illegible] subject whatever.

The *Commercial*, as the result of [illegible] reflection, has given up [illegible] pending the State Constitution, and taken to the larger job of amending the Federal Constitution; and that it wants the alteration made "at once."

January 27th, another change came over the spirit of its thoughts, and it broke out:

"While we have not mounted the question of negro suffrage as a hobby, to ride over and trample down everything else, the important matter has not been, by any means, ignored in the *Commercial*. * * * Our position was early taken, and we have every reason to believe that it has been, and is so well understood, that we need not now formally reiterate it. But we cannot help noticing in the public sentiment, * * * a tendency to concentrate on the ground *we have occupied from the beginning*. * * * CONGRESS ITSELF, instead of blaming the President for not conferring the boon of suffrage on the lately emancipated slaves, resorts to the slow measure of a Constitutional Amendment to secure it for them, and some of the journals that have been most ardent and headlong for a rapid movement, surprise us with proposed conditions and cautions, *quite in accord with our own*. * * * * Our neighbor, the *Gazette*, appears to have been overtaken with a *similar visitation of prudence and wisdom*. It bespeaks caution and delay. * * * * It speaks caution and delay, *oddly enough* associated MANHOOD SUFFRAGE, as utterly beyond hope. Is it not refreshing to hear the *Gazette* expressing itself on this wise? * * * AS WE HAVE OFTEN SAID *there is no need of haste*."

This would be ludicrous, were it not positively disgusting. On the 26th, you insisted that the thing should be done "at once." On the 27th you declare "there is no need of haste." How innocent, too, the naive assertion that you "have not made a hobby of negro suffrage!" You have pegged away at it almost every day, and in all possible shapes; have been at the top, the bottom, and all four sides; and now that your wind is entirely exhausted, you sit down and complacently magnify your moderation.

Just here let us drop the remark that this is the manner in which the *Commercial* handles all subjects. If it offends to-day by taking one side, it makes amends to-morrow by taking the other; and so claims that all sorts of people ought to be satisfied.

Now let us see what the GAZETTE did say that so unexpectedly charmed the *Commercial* into admiration of its "prudence and wisdom." Here are the words:

"No doubt an attempt will be made to drag the general question of Negro Suffrage into discussion. Such attempt, it seems to us, will be impertinent. If an amendment of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, touching that point, was desired, it cannot, by the terms of the Constitution itself, be initiated for several years to come. No scheme has yet been brought forward in Congress to confer the right of suffrage on the blacks in the States lately in rebellion. An amendment, has, indeed, been proposed to the Federal Constitution which, if ratified, will make it for the interest of those States to adopt manhood suffrage. Nothing further is intended, or, at all events likely to succeed.

"That the Suffrage Question will ultimately come up for review in the different States is more than probable. Such review may be postponed, but it cannot be permanently avoided. Among all nations in which the popular element is respected, there is a steady drift of sentiment towards manhood or universal suffrage. Even in Imperial France, to the full extent in which the people are acknowledge as factors in the government, every male citizen, no matter what his color, is allowed to vote. In the United States the process of investiture has been obstructed, and even turned backward; but the prevailing current of the civilized world must and will ultimately be felt and followed.

"When the suffrage question comes up in Pennsylvania, we judge from what we have heard hear, that the proposition will be for a conditioned basis, and that an educational one. Of course there are persons in each of the political parties, who, animated by very different motives, would prefer a proposition for manhood voting. All such are likely to be disappointed.

"On so broad and consequential a matter, it is worth while for any citizen to reflect fully before deciding precisely what policy to favor. It is the wisest to look at the suffrage question, not from one side, but from all sides; not as touching one race, but all races. There need be no hurry or precipitation in defining positions. It is micro needful to consider so fully before reaching a conclusion, as to make the decision arrived at thoroughly intelligent."

Any man of common sense and common honesty, upon reading these paragraphs, will see they contain no abatements or qualifications of views previously expressed by us on the suffrage question; that they left us committed not only to follow, but to help "the steady drift of sentiment towards manhood or universal suffrage;" that our peculiar "prudence and wisdom" consisted in not being inclined to make a movement for extending suffrage in Pennsylvania until we had a legal right to make it: and in that we virtually counselled all citizens not to imitate the *Commercial* in starting a race before knowing in which direction it was best to run, "but to reflect fully before deciding precisely what policy to favor."

Of course the *Commercial* did not understand anything of this. In its confessed ignorance of the established meaning of words and phrases, it supposed we had beaten a retreat, and deemed it prudent to follow suit. It would not do for so brilliant, profound and versatile a journalist to own outright that he was following so ignoble a leadership, so he invented a story, and made it so acceptable to his own vanity that he deceived himself with it, that he was leading us, and many many other journals, and, in addition, Congress, and the masses of the population in the loyal States. It is sad for a man in his thoughts to indulge in such miserable hallucinations; but when he becomes so weak as to parade them before the public, fancying he can pass them off for verities, it is time a commission of lunacy was taken out in his behalf, and he consigned under it to the compassionate treatment of doctors skilled in mental diseases.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSIONS.

The recent numerous fearful accidents on the Western waters, involving in every instance a loss of a hundred or more lives, render it imperative that much more care should be taken in steamboat inspections than seems to have been used hitherto, at least in that part of the country.

The blame, we see, is cast upon tubular boilers. Many Western boats have lately adopted boilers constructed like the boilers of locomotives, the reason given being that they generate steam more rapidly than the old boilers; and the idea is so prevalent that the recent calamities are owing to this fact, that the insurance companies of some of the Western cities have resolved not to take insurance risks on boats using them.

We know not how correct this assumption may be; but we incline to the belief that bad material in the boilers and careless engineering have also had something to do with it. Whatever the cause may be, it is high time that something were done to ascertain it and prevent the recurrence of such fearful catastrophes.

It is worthy of remark that the great bulk of steamboat explosions happen on the lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers—mainly on the latter. Very few explosions happen on the upper Ohio, and they are especially rare on that part of the river between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. A very few have occurred there within the last generation; but so few that they scarcely affect the sum total of such accidents in the country at large. Why is this? Is it not because upon care and caution is exercised by the boatmen on this end of the river, and that recklessness in steamboating is there the exception and not the rule?

THE Marion (Ga.) *Telegraph* urges the President to summon the Southern members of Congress to Washington, and if Congress will not admit them—"*a regiment of United States troops should be sent to put them in their places.*" If the Southern people think that is the way to do it *let them try it.*

MR. ROUSSEAU, of Kentucky, said lately, in the House that he was not a Republican, but a Unionist. If he had said that he was a Democrat he would have hit the nail exactly on the head. His name is invariably found, in the yeas and nays, along with the other copperheads of that body.

THE Williamsport *Bulletin* declares for Mr. J. K. MOORHEAD for Governor.

VERY TRUE.

Mr. MCKEE, of Kentucky, the only man from that State in Congress who seems to have pluck enough to stand up for the right, gave, in a few words, the other day, the true explanation of the opposition to every measure that has been proposed, so far, to secure the blessings of freedom to the freedmen. Speaking of the bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, he said:

"Those who opposed the bill are those who opposed every measure to crush treason. They proposed to continue tyranny and oppression and wrong while the nation desired to protect all people alike. When the President issued his proclamation calling for troops, it was denounced as a usurpation."

The men who now oppose the proposed Constitutional amendment, the Freedmen's Bureau bill and kindred measures, use the same arguments, to-day, that they used in behalf of treason throughout the war. They opposed coercion of the States, the call for troops, the emancipation proclamation, the enlistment of negroes, the suspension of the habeas corpus, and every other measure needed to make the war successful, because they were all in their view "unconstitutional," and involved a usurpation of authority; and they oppose every measure needed to give effect to the emancipation wrought by the war for the same reasons. To be sure they take upon themselves, now, to say that they are the President's friends, and that they sustain what they call his policy from patriotic motives; but every one can see that they are the same venomous opponents of all that is right and good that they have been throughout the war, and that their opposition, to-day, is but a continuance of the opposition that began with the war—that it is actuated by the same spirit and springs from the same motives.

THE WOOL GROWERS' CONVENTION.

The County Commissioners have kindly granted the use of the Court House to the Wool Growers' Convention which meets on Thursday, and the Convention will accordingly be held there.

The indications are that this Convention will be largely attended, and that the wool-growers of this end of the State will be able to form a compact and influential organization for the protection of their interests.

We suggest to the manufacturers of this city whether it would not be good policy in them to make common cause with the wool-growers in this movement for protection, by giving their countenance and aid to this Convention? The wool-growers have but a common interest with them, and the two should work in harmony; and harmony can be attained only by conference and a fair understanding between all parties.

THE NEW PARTY.

A Washington special to the New York *World* says:

"A meeting of prominent politicians will be held in this city some time during the coming week, for the purpose of inaugurating the political party of the future. Loyal Southern men who have been dancing attendance for admission to the halls of Congress under regular elections, loyalists from the border States who have seats by the suffrage of the old Union party, and conservative republicans who disagree with Thad. Stevens' interpretation of republicanism, are prominent in this movement for an organization of the friends of the President. The name "National Union Party" will probably be adopted. Delegations of twelve politicians from all the Northern States will be present."

Here is the chance some of the conservatives of Pittsburgh have been figuring for. Now let them hoist their true colors, and sail in.

SPRING ELECTIONS.—State election will be held in New Hampshire on the second Tuesday in March; in Connecticut on the second Monday in April; and in Rhode Island on the first Wednesday in April, of the present year.

THE lower House of the West Virginia Legislature has selected BUCKHANNAN as the future Capital of that State.

GENERAL NEWS.

OPERATIONS BY THE LOUISIANA STATE MILITIA.—Letters from Franklin, in the Attakapas region, to the Freedmen's bureau in Louisiana show that the militia in that State are organized into patrols for the purpose of scouting the country and forcing the freedmen to remain upon the plantations. Near Shreveport they are enforcing some of the most odious features of the old slave system. In one instance they gave ten, in another thirty, and in another three hundred lashes. Three freedmen's school-houses were destroyed by a mob in the parish of St. Mary, and in Thibodeaux, in the parish of Lafourche, a lady employed in teaching a school of adult freedmen was driven from her work by brickbats under the eyes of the civil authorities, who are not protecting the freedmen, and the Freedmen's Bureau is the only source of protection.

MURDER.—A woman was shot on South street, Philadelphia, as she was passing, and instantly killed, by a roving peddler. Officers are in pursuit of the murderer. The woman's name is Fuhrman. She was from Moorfield, Harrison county. The bullet passed through her right breast, and her death is believed to have been the result of the accidental discharge of the pistol. The peddler fled, leaving his pack behind.—*Steubenville Herald.*

THE total number of the graduates of West Point, who were in the regular army at the commencement of the war was eight hundred and two. Of these one hundred and ninety-seven resigned and joined the south, leaving six hundred and twenty-one loyal graduates who remained in arms for the Union, of which number no less than one hundred and thirty-eight, or nearly as many as those who resigned, were natives of the southern States.

THE Rochester *Union* learns that a leading grain, produce and apple dealer in Ontario county suddenly closed business recently at Canandaigua, and left for parts unknown. His liabilities are variously reported at from $50,000 to $100,000. Since his departure bank paper to the amount of $14,000 has turned up, bearing the name of the father-in-law of the party, which the latter asserts is a forgery.

MAN SHOT AT NEWBERG.—A man was found in an insensible condition, at the crossing of the Pittsburgh and Mahoning Railroads, in the vicinity of Newburg, on Sunday afternoon. He was taken to the town where medical attention was rendered and he was found to be rendered helpless from the effects of a gun shot wound. He is about thirty-five years of age, sandy complexion, and supposed to be an Irishman.

LARGE discoveries of petroleum are being made in the south part of Oxford county, Canada, lying at and near the village of Tilsonburg. Those discoveries are on Clear Creek, Big Otter and Little Otter Creeks. Tilsonburg is fifteen miles south of Ingersoll, and is reached by a most excellent macadamized road. Several wells have already been commenced by parties from Pennsylvania, Rochester, Buffalo, and Bangor, Me.

A LETTER from Mr. Reed, of New Orleans, an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau department, says that in some of the parishes the freedmen are fleeing for their lives; that they refuse to work for their former owners, but are seeking employers men, for whom they are desirous to work on any terms, and that when employed by such men they work faithfully and industriously. They say that the old masters oppress them the same as formerly.

THE case of Ishmael Day of Maryland, who shot a man for trying to haul down the United States flag, was the only one among forty decided upon favorably by the House Committee on Claims last week, in a meeting at which demands for private losses sustained by loyal citizens during the war to the amount of $1,000,000 were considered.

THE Denver *News* of the 23d ult., says Mr. M. M. Cassaday, the manager of the oil well near Canon City, arrived from there the previous evening. He informs us that he has three loads—about 700 gallons of refined oil on the road, which is the first oil from Colorado wells. His refining works are working nicely, and the well is yielding even better than at first. They pump from twenty-five to thirty barrels daily.

SOME of the leading operators in the oil region of Pennsylvania, are considering favorably the expediency of using crude Petroleum as fuel for running their engines; thus avoiding the perils of conflagration from sparks, which recently proved so destructive at Bonnieville Run. Petroleum, properly used, throws off neither sparks nor smoke; while the cost of adapting an ordinary steam boiler to its consumption is but trifling.

A NEW YORK letter writer says that not less than twenty of the New England women who were seduced from their homes by the emigration scheme of Mercer, and there left destitute, have been driven by poverty to a life of shame, and are now inmates of New York brothels.

THE Lynchburg *News* states that more than two millions of dollars capital, owned by citizens of Lynchburg, have been invested out of Virginia, in consequence of the usury laws. The owners could not afford to lend money at 12 per cent.

THE Richmond *Inquirer* states that on Tuesday eight citizens of Madison county were arrested and brought to that city, to appear before a military commission to answer the charge of alleged mistreatment of freedmen.

THE New York *Observer* asserts, on the authority of a Southern correspondent, that the clergy of the South was opposed to secession, but the clergy were generally in favor of it; is not that rather hard on the clergy?

DAN. MACE, a rebel scout during the late war, was killed a few days since above Wilmington, while attempting to take up a horse stolen and claimed to be branded, and the property of the United States.

THE Enfaula (Alabama) *News* says that several negroes have been shot in that vicinity by unknown parties since the Yankees left, and wisely declares that such baseness and meanness ought not to be tolerated.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LONG'S RUN OIL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. A full and prompt attendance is desired, as there will be business of importance to transact.

By order of the President.

fe7:3tIME SAM'L C SCHOYER, Clerk.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co., PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter and Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive the Report of the President and Managers, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be presented.

fe3:td JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, to the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents for each.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Dray or Truck	10 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $4 00.	

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—fe5:mayaid

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LINCOLN OIL AND MINING COMPANY will take notice that a Meeting will be held at THEIR OFFICE, No. 4 Hand street, on FEBRUARY 9TH, at 2 o'clock, to elect officers for the ensuing year; also, to raise money to carry on the work of the Company. By order of the Board.

ja31:td ROBT. WRAY, JR., Sec'y.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF OIL WELLS.—1,200 feet 2½ inch Artesian Tubing, with Rods, Pumps, Rods, &c., complete, for sale cheap by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, February 20, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the above Company have this day declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months on the Capital Stock; 20 per cent. in Cash and 20 per cent. in Certificates of New Stock, payable on and after the 5th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 22d inst.

fe8:7td C. BERINGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF GLASGOW OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1st, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GLASGOW OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders on and after the 15th inst., at the office of the Treasurer, 129 Liberty street.

Transfer Books will be closed from the 5th to 15th inst. (fe5:td) J. L. MARSHALL, Treas.

OFFICE OF PEARL OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 19th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pearl Oil Refining Company have declared that out of the net earnings of the last six months, ending January 31st, 1866, a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be paid on and after February 1st, 1866, at the office of said Company, No. 7 Wood street. Two Dollars per share, shall be reserved in the Treasury as a sinking fund.

ja22:10d&w JOHN J. YOUNG, Secretary.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER WILL LECTURE IN

CITY HALL,

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 7,

SUBJECT—"RECONSTRUCTION."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Single tickets 75c. Reserved seats, 25c extra, can be obtained at Cook's Bookstore on and after Wednesday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Beecher reserves the right to withdraw from his Lecture engagements at any time, should his pastoral duties at home require it.

EDWIN HARKEWELL, Jr., W. B. EDWARDS, O. MCCLINTOCK, JAMES J. DONNELL, C. L. CALDWELL, E. C. ALBREE, Lecture Committee.

fe2

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE BUSINESS AND DWELLING PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—The following desirable and centrally located property will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, February 6th, at 2½ p. m.

LOT AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 223 Liberty street, between Hand street and Garrison Alley, at present occupied by Alex. King, Esq., having a front of 26 feet 7½ inches, extending back 107 feet 6 inches, to a 25 foot alley.

LOT AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 226 Penn street, between Hand street and Garrison alley, having a front of 20 feet 7½ inches, extending back 107 feet 6 inches to a 20 foot alley.

LOTS Nos. 224 and 226

Penn street, adjoining above Warehouse, having each a front of 20 feet 7½ inches, and depth 107 feet 6 inches to a 25 foot alley, on which is erected substantial 3 story Brick Dwellings, containing each 10 rooms, with gas throughout, one has a stable fronting a brick and one a frame stable in rear.

Terms at sale. Possession given on 1st of April next. Deed at cost. For further particulars inquire of WM. GORMLEY, 121 Liberty street, or at 87 and 89 Fifth street.

ja27:td T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct'r.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF HALF ACRE LOTS AT COLLINS PARK, EAST LIBERTY.—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 7th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, at Collins Park, East Liberty. Thirty-one beautifully situated Half Acre Lots, handsomely laid off on the Collins Park Race Course. These lots lie handsomely and in the finest situation. A Free Excursion Train will leave the Pennsylvania Depot at 1 o'clock, for the free conveyance of ladies and gentlemen to and from the sale. Terms, one-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage; $25 cash to be paid on each lot when purchased.

fe5 A. MCILWAINE, Auct.

SOLDIERS' HOME BUILDING AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 7th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, the two story Brick Building, known as the Soldiers' Home, 76 feet long, 72 feet wide, with felt roof. Also, the Lumber in fence around same; Palings in front; the Pump and Well in front. Also, about 150 feet Slate about 50 yards good Brick Pavement.

Terms cash. Building, &c., to be removed in 15 days from date.

T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct.

10,000 BUSH. DAMAGED GRAIN AT AUCTION.—Wednesday Morning, February 7th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 129 First street, will be sold in separate lots, about Ten Thousand Bushels Damaged Barley and Malt, mixed, suitable for distilling purposes. Terms, cash.

T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct.

PEW IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Fifth street, by order of Administrator of P. M. Davis, deceased, the eligibly situated Pew, No. 78, in St. Peter's Church.

A. MCILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL CLASS.—There is a Class of Ladies meets EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in SHAFFER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ROOMS, No. 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. All others wishing to join the class will please meet with us on NEXT SATURDAY, Feb. 3d. ja29:1w*

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the Scholastic Year, commences on the 5th of February, and closes on the 25th of June next.

Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for Colleges or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.

Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department, though at present very efficient and flourishing, will be abandoned.

For Catalogues, apply to the Principal,

WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M., fe3:d1m&w1m at West Chester, Penna.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

PATENTE OCTOBER 8, 1861.

DITHRIDGE'S

PATENT OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS

Manufactured of XX Flint Glass. These Chimneys are intended for the hot flames, heating all parts of the glass equally, and does not crack upon the burner.

E. D. DITHRIDGE.

Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street, ap 2 Pittsburgh, Penna.

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Successors to Jos. Murdoch, Jr.,

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa. Solicit attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and greenhouse plants.

Pittsburgh & Greenhouses | Oakland Passenger Cars run to the door every 15 minutes

REFRESHMENTS.

UNION SKATING PARK.—The RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT is now replete for furnishing ladies visiting the park with Meals and Refreshments in the Ladies' Reception Room. The Saloon is reserved exclusively for gentlemen requiring refreshments. The charges the same as at any other first-class Restaurant.

A still larger supply of Skates will be found at the Skate Room. ja31-2wd

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CHARLES T. NEALE

Has been admitted to

AN INTEREST IN OUR FIRM,

To date from the first instant.

WOLFF, DUFF & CO.

PITTSBURGH, January 31, 1866.—3wdtme

LITHOGRAPHY.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS. T. ROBINSON

FOURTH STREET LITHOGRAPHY No. 85 FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.—The subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hands every article in their line, viz: Cornices, Ornaments, Curtain Goods, Comforts, Feather Beds, Mattresses, of all kinds; also, the celebrated Patent Spring Bed. All kinds of Shands, Bilhds and Fixtures. Prompt attention is given to all orders for cutting and laying down Carpets. Oil Cloths, &c.

ROBERTS & ROBINSON.

WANTS.

WANTED—DRUG STORE.—The advertiser would purchase a RETAIL DRUG STORE, in the City or Country Town. Address R. F. COX, Pittsburgh Post-Office. fe7:2t&3t*

WANTED—AGENTS—For something new. "A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE;" the most wonderful invention of the age. Suitable for all kinds of work. A sample machine mailed on receipt of $1. Agents can clear $100 per month easily. Address J. ROGERS, Box 2449, Cincinnati, Ohio. fe5:1m*

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a Farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:tf

WANTED.—AGENTS—To sell a work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns"—by Henry Coppee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns"—by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street.

fe1:m Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We will pay $1,500 per year, or allow a large commission, to men to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $50, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars free. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

decl6:d&w3m

WANTED.—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c. The Remilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Fifty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million, and we must sell. Agents will receive what you are entitled to; or send 25 for five certificates, or $1 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for a circular, and learn how to get $5 worth of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., P. O. Box 5,643, New York. Salesroom, 30 Liberty st., New York. nov20:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—The Good Will and Stock of a HAT, CAP AND LADIES' FUR HOUSE, in a good location and doing a good business. Lease will expire on 1st of April, 1866. Store handsomely fitted up. Possession given any time between this and 15th March. Amount of capital required from $7,000 to $8,000. Address A. B., DISPATCH OFFICE. fe7:tf

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. A large, substantial Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 13 rooms, bath-room and wash-house; hot and cold water; a splendid never-failing spring, supplying sufficient water for house and stable; also, a large assortment of choice fruit trees, &c. The above property fronts the Ohio river, and consists of one and two acre lots, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired can be obtained by calling on the undersigned, on Water street, Pittsburgh, or to H. WALTER DAY, No. 185 Fourth street. fe5:1mMK

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That large and modern built HOUSE, containing nine rooms, at Wilkinsburg, now occupied by James Tibby, Esq., and office also both large and commodious lot. Apply to JAMES TIBBY, Jr., Wilkins street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. fe5:3td

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Dubuque Railroad,) is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. fe5:1w

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Two story Brick Dwelling House and stable, on Federal street; water and gas through the house. Further information may be obtained by inquiring. For terms, apply at 39 Federal street, or 52 and 54 Seventh street. fe2:2wd

FOR SALE—Two small Brick Houses in the First Ward, Allegheny, on Robinson street, each 4 rooms and cellar. Will be sold cheap. Also, two small Farms, ten miles from the city, on the Ohio river. Enquire of RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny. ja31:1wd

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Frame House, and Lot, situated at McCoy's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, opposite the Station. House contains six rooms and a store Room, and has been used as a store for a number of years. The location is good, as there is an excellent country trade. For terms and particulars, apply to F. COWLES, or J. KENNEDY, 78 Federal street, Allegheny. ja22:2wd

FOR SALE—A first class Residence, containing 13 rooms, finished in modern style, with marble mantles, gas in every room, with hot and cold water, bath-room, hot air furnace, brick stable and ice-house; Lot 50 feet front by 273 feet deep, situate on second bank, Allegheny. Also, 4,848 acres of Timber Land, situate in Elk county, Pa., within a few miles of Philadelphia and Erie R. R., and will be sold with or without the coal. Enquire of A. A. VAN EUWEN, No. 107 Fifth street. ja24:1wdM

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—100,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet Sawed Timber. Mills cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Crossties, Plow Beams and Pit Posts. Mills at West Middlesex, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Road, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. WILLIAMS, Box 1277, or No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ja15:1wdM

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, only a half hour's ride from Pittsburgh. Eleven acres 120 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 109 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

de27:d3t* J. S. KING.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of land, with Dwelling House of 8 rooms and Kitchen adjacent of well water and fruit of all kinds; ten minutes' walk from Federal street Depot. Address or call upon the subscriber, at his MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 22 and 24 Ohio street, Allegheny. no30:3m

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of Judge Wilkins. Old and A. 1. Improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c., &c. Also, a young orchard of choice fruit trees. The balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place for a

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-1 Inch Space.

1 SQUARE.	Daily.	1 Week	2 Weeks	1 Month
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 75			
One week	3 25	3 00	1 00	1 50
Two weeks	3 75			
Three weeks	4 25			
One month	4 75			
Two months	6 75	5 25	3 50	1 75
Three months	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
Six months	9 00	6 00	4 00	3 00
One month	12 00	8 00	5 00	4 00
Two months	15 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Three months	20 00	15 00	10 00	11 00
Six months	25 00	20 00	15 00	12 00
One month	40 00	30 00	20 00	15 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	4 00	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 00	6 00	5 75
Three months	24 00	13 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	24 00	21 00	11 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

A Menace to Union Men of Kentucky.

It is reported from Frankfort, Kentucky, that the officers now in the State who held positions in the rebel army, and whom the Legislature has kindly admitted to participation in political affairs, propose to hold a convention in that city to select candidates for the offices to be filled at the election in August next. They have been greatly encouraged by the sympathy manifested for them by the Legislature, and would unquestionably appear at the convention in confederate grey, if they did not have some apprehension that the militia might interfere with their arrangements. It is probably in view of this convention and the prospect that the State government will presently fall into the hands of the allies of Buchanan and Breckinridge, that the Frankfort Yeoman, the rebel organ of secession, holds the following treasonable language toward the Federal Union men of Kentucky:

"Those who brought our people under the rule of an iron despotism and rejoiced at our prostration, and fattened upon our spoliation, are arranging, in practice, and there are sworn witnesses to testify against them. Men, bloated with conscience but a few months ago, have shrunken to lean and slippered pantaloon, and are ready for the Justice of Heaven to require their punishment. our compassion would a most hasty remembrance of our wrongs, but for fear some adverse providence might at some future time place us at the mercy of their like again, (*Italics ours.*) *such a holocaust of them that a late posterity may sing and tell remembrance of the warning.* The arm of Justice has fallen upon some, but on acre of surrendered eyes. Those who by hireling intercession of armed men to become the representatives of an unwilling people, have been sent back to be dealt with by those whom they had contemned, and in every instance have received a condemnation as emphatic as it was just. Men were never more marked for scorn, than those expelled from positions they had usurped, and did men before them deserve such infamy. They saw their neighbors, old men and feeble, bound and exposed to an August sun, for no other reason under Heaven than for wishing to prevent themselves from being misrepresented in their legislative halls. That they witnessed not only unmoved, but were consulting parties thereto and even instigators to the punishment so far has been only to submit them and their talents to the constituencies they proposed to represent *si et armis*; and the contingencies, without the *si et armis*, have left a seal of condemnation upon them which cannot be mistaken. *Sic semper Tyrannis*, though discredited by the assassin, is most appropriate for such as take to the sword. The arm of Justice is now shortened, that it can not save; *and when grand furies get upon their track, and the indignation of an outraged people shall awaken, they may call on the mountains to fall and cover them.* They bowed the knees to Baal, and Baal hath forsaken them in their extremity."

This is rather loud talk for a newspaper whose proprietor said proposed to have pardoned himself of treason or brushed the dust from the pantaloons in which he humbly solicited executive clemency. He will probably discover, when any thing is made to get on the track of the Union men of Kentucky to persecute them for their honest efforts to rid the State of a vile brood of traitors, brainwashers and cut-throats during the war, that "Baal" has not forsaken them, nor the arm been shortened that protected them in the past. If the Yeomen and its ex-confederates are not satisfied on this point, let them try it and see.

O Ho!

They are in hot water in Canada, despite the rigors of the climate and the season. The Fenian scare is off, and on like the ague; but the Ministerial and Reciprocity broil keeps everything seething. Briefly: it is broadly charged that Mr. Geo. Brown resigned the Premiership rather than sanction or acquiesce in the exceptionable steps resolved on by his colleagues to secure at Washington the success of a new Reciprocity arrangement; and while his successor, the Honorable Ferguson Blair, was undergoing re-election to Parliament, Mr. Brown was off to the North-West to look after his affairs. Whether Mr. Brown's visit to Washington was connected with this movement, or was merely a matter of business, is not stated. Mr. Brown is a large land owner in the North-West, and has been for years. He is also a director in the Hudson Bay Company, and has been for years. He is also a director in the Hudson Bay Company, and has been for years. He is also a director in the Hudson Bay Company, and has been for years.

DR. CLARKE—*Will you sanction the payment by any amount of money for purchasing the votes of members of Congress for reciprocity before such expenditure has been resolved upon by Parliament?*

MR. BLAIR—Certainly not.

DR. CLARKE—It was rumored that the cause of Mr. Brown's disagreement with the Government was his objection to voting secret service money until the sanction of Parliament was first obtained.

MR. BLAIR—There is no foundation for the rumor whatever.

DR. CLARKE—Well, *there is no use in blinking the fact that there will be a large amount of money spent by the Commissioners.* I want to know if you will sanction its payment before the House of Assembly votes that it shall be paid?

MR. BLAIR—Of course, I shall not.

MR. JOHN MCRAE—Have you any objection to stating what terms have been proposed to the Government for a renewal of the treaty, and whether there is a probability of their being accepted?

MR. BLAIR—That is a thing I cannot speak of.

MR. MCRAE—Well, the secret is known to more than twenty people in this country, and *has been speculated upon in the market here by Mr. Mowbray and his friends.*

The Toronto Globe, (whose editor and proprietor is Mr. Brown, the late Premier,) in publishing the above, says:

"Mr. Blair has not been correctly stated that the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation was his strong disapproval of the course taken by the Government in regard to the American Reciprocity Treaty. Significantly added that, *"enough may be gathered from Mr. Blair's remarks to see that giving publicity to the cause of resignation, while the negotiations were pending, could only have done injury."*

If the folks don't "smell woolen" in these glimpses of the Reciprocity business, they must have colds in their heads.—*New York Tribune.*

The Trichina in Detroit—Dangers of Eating Pork.

One case of the epidemic called Trichina, which has recently excited so much alarm in Berlin, Prussia, has appeared in this city and proved fatal. The victim of this disease was a young lady, a German, who was taken ill some time since, and called Dr. Herman Kiefer to attend her. Dr. K. was at first unable to tell the precise nature of the disease, but finally became convinced that it was of the same nature as the Trichina, which has been known for some years in Germany, and which arises from the eating of diseased pork.

The *Trichina Spiralis* is a small microscopic worm or animalcule which was first observed by the distinguished anatomist, Richard Owen in 1835, and is found in the muscles and intestines of various animals, especially pigs and rabbits, in such enormous quantities that in a single ounce of pork 100,000 of these animalcules have been found. By partaking of the meat infected with these, they are transferred to the human body, causing intense suffering, followed, in many cases, by a painful death.

Dr. K. did his utmost to relieve the intense sufferings of his patient, but his efforts to save her life were unavailing, and she died about a week ago. After her death a post mortem examination was held, which has resulted in proving beyond a doubt that the disease was trichina. A small portion of flesh, about the size of a pin-head, was examined through the microscope, and found to contain large numbers of animalcule, wound round and imbedded in the fibres of the muscle, exactly similar in appearance to the *Trichina Spiralis*. This, we believe, is the only case of this disease that has ever been known in this country. Dr. Kiefer states that these animalcule are not destroyed by smoking, or, as a general thing, by frying pork, but hard and long boiling is necessary to effectually destroy them.—*Detroit (Mich.) Tribune.*

MR. JAMES R. SPALDING, one of the Editors of the *New York Times*, who had taken a trip to New Orleans for the benefit of his health, was, on his return, we regret to hear, struck with paralysis. Mr. Spalding being unable to speak when removed from the vessel on Wednesday evening, was driven about to several hotels, the proprietors of which, not knowing him, refused to take him in. Mr. Spalding's friends were then notified of his condition, and he was taken to the New York Hospital, where he now lies in a most critical condition. His family, who now reside in Poughkeepsie, were sent for, and are now in attendance upon him. Mr. Spalding's health had been greatly impaired by excessive and protracted mental exertions, and it is feared that his present sickness will prove fatal.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

This statement contains several inaccuracies. Mr. Spalding was not "unable to speak" when he was removed from the Evening Star on her arrival from New Orleans. He gave the hackman orders to drive him to the Astor House. On being refused admission there, he ordered the coachman to drive to the Metropolitan Hotel. Subsequently he was taken to the Lafarge House, with no better success. As a last resort the hack drove up to the *Times* counting room, where a temporary couch was provided for the sufferer until medical aid could be procured. Dr. Spalding was immediately taken to the New York Hospital the same night on which he arrived. We are happy to say that he has improved considerably.—*Times.*

There surely must be some mistake in these statements of the *Times*. New York is a Christian city, and the hotel keepers should not lightly be charged with conduct that would disgrace a Choctaw Indian or a South African Hottentot. It is incredible that an educated gentleman, sorely smitten with disease not contagious or offensive, should be thrust back into a hack on a bitter winter's night from three of the principal hotels on Broadway, when all he needed was a few hours' shelter until his family could be sent for. The *Times* and other city journals recently had occasion to sternly condemn the Quarantine Commissioners for sending a poor fever-stricken emigrant to Ward's Island in an open boat, from the effects of which exposure he died. This case of Mr. Spalding is far worse, if correctly reported, and we do not see what excuse the hotel keepers can make for their want of common humanity.—*World.*

GENERAL NEWS.

There are two daily papers at Denver, and two more in the mountain region. The section in which lumber is found in Colorado has twenty-five saw-mills, and ten flour mills have been set up within the past few years. The quartz mills in the State are counted at over one hundred and fifty, costing $10,000,000. They should average, it all were running on millions ores, not less than $50,000 per year. Water is plenty, and the climate excellent to enable the mills to run through at that point. The mill is to run continuous for the road and is to connect with Denver, Central City, the lines of Central and Empire, passing through Golden City.

It appears that the Canadian canal's don't pay what they bring in. Five millions of dollars is now the handsome little sum of $5,000,000 a curse to joke to a struggling young commonwealth with. These canals are not only worthless to their owners, but are actually involving them in ruin and bankruptcy. The people of self-their use to the people of the Dominion, and no consideration for the concession to Canada of all its principal advantages of belonging to the Union, without any of the burdens and responsibilities of that relation. It is pretty smart plea, but we are afraid it won't succeed.

THE New York *Express* speaking of the advance made in rents by the landlords in the city says: "Outside of the city the price of real estate has risen materially. Property can be bought there at about four times the price it sold at before the war. In the city, lots which were supposed to have reached their full value in the war have lately changed hands, at more than four times the price they brought in the days before the war. At the same time it will be noticed that an immense quantity of real estate is for sale, owners being apprehensive that the present value cannot long be upheld."

HOMICIDE IN SOMERSET.—We learn that an affair, which terminated fatally occurred at Mitchell & Hearn's store, in Somerset county, on the 26th of January. It appears, as we learn, that Daniel Hearn and Isaac Rahaud were wrestling with Noah White and the latter got the worst of it. He went into the store, and on his return discharged a pistol. At the time none of the by-standers supposed any one to have been hurt, but shortly afterwards Reuben White was discovered on the other side of the fence dead, with a ball through his breast.—*Cambridge (Md.) News.*

FIFTEEN ladies of high rank in Parisleft their cards at the Princess de Metternich's on New Year's day, each card accompanied by a roll of gold pieces to the value of $12, and bearing a pencil memorandum, which says—"For your poor, Madame, this is the only answer we make this year." So rational an example it is to be hoped will not be forgotten next year, and is also present a most delicate and useful one in the extreme might be the means of bestowing endless blessings and unknown comfort to many a cheerless and tireless home.

THE INAUGURATION LAMP.—A trustworthy Lewisburg correspondent informs that Baird, M. D., is at his old business of ram building. This time for the belligerents on the Pacific. His confederate ventures paid him so handsomely that he now has a big field for speculation while the conflict between the two sections of Spain shall continue. Laird is probably right; at all events he is justified as much now in violating the municipal laws of his country, as he was when he helped to destroy Hobson and built the rams for the Emperor of China.

SOUTHERN TESTIMONY ABOUT FREEDMEN.—A letter from Mr. Reed, of New Orleans, to an officer of the Treasury Department says that in some of the parishes the freedmen are behaving for their lives; that they refuse to work for their former owners, but are seeking northern employers, and that they are industrious. They work by the month. Children who remain with their parents receive wages. Adams' Express leads the list with the amount of $3,242,880, and the other companies equally prosperous and flourishing statements.

THE CASE OF MRS. KIRBY.—Mrs. Ann E. Kirby, of Richmond, charged with the murder of her husband, has been sent to the lunatic asylum of Virginia, under an act lately passed by the Legislature, as asked for by Judge Lyons, of the Richmond Hustings Court. The judge decided from the testimony that she was insane, and under the act will remain a prisoner in the asylum until reason is restored.

MANY years ago, an estimable young lady of St. Louis was married, and on leaving the church the bridegroom mysteriously disappeared, and was never heard of more. After waiting months and years for the return of her husband the lady concluded he was dead, and now we read that she died at a Convent Hospital, after a life devoted to charitable and religious deeds.

AMONG the newspaper enterprises contemplated in New York for the establishment of a new daily, to be started the first of May, and to be called *The Metropolis*. It is to contain no editorial or leading articles, but simply telegraphic and city news, the local department being extended to with great care, and made the main feature, as it is that in which the other papers are most deficient.

THE Council Grove *Democrat* is informed by Colonel Leavenworth, Indian agent, that he succeeded in recovering two white women, Mrs. McDaniel and Mrs. Springs and six children, who were taken captive by the Indians in Northern Texas last summer. The Indians have yet three children, which they promise to deliver soon.

THE city directory of Mobile, just issued, contains about 7,000 names, upon which the population (including freedmen) is estimated at 30,000. The Mobile *Tribune* finds a fact of some interest, that of the names which were in the last issued directory, of 1860, not more than about one-third are in the directory of this year.

THE Cleveland *Leader* says that Orlin C. Miller was convicted on Friday in the United States Court of the crime of passing counterfeit ten dollar Treasury notes, and sentenced to three years and six months to the Penitentiary and jail. He set out for that place on Friday afternoon in the charge of a Deputy Marshal.

WHITE LABOR.—Quite a large number of white laborers arrived here on the Kent on Monday. There is being a great demand for hands among the farmers throughout the county, we learn that these new comers readily obtain employment.—*Cambridge (Md.) Intelligencer.*

It is stated that the ice dealers of Philadelphia have secured, for the first time for several years, a full summer supply of Schuylkill ice, of the very best quality. The amount secured will reach about 125,000 tons. The prospect of cheap ice next summer is quite flattering.

THE Cleveland *Herald* says that the ice on the lake extends as far as the vision of the eye can reach. Along the beach in front of the piers, it is piled up in many places to the height of ten or fifteen feet. It is seldom that such huge piles of ice are seen in front of the city.

YOUNG men in Lawrence, Kansas, have to marry to get shelter from the weather, the landladies there take none but married people. The unfortunate youths say it is a conspiracy between the young ladies and the boarding-house keepers.

A WAR CLAIM PAID.—It is understood that General Meigs yesterday paid Mrs. Bertinatti, nee Miss Boss, of Mississippi, fifty odd thousand dollars, for losses unsalaried while she was unmarried, and in the Confederacy at Vicksburg.

THE wealthiest congregation in New York city, perhaps in the whole country, is that of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) on the Fifth Avenue. Their aggregate income, last year, is shown to have been $18,000,000.

ARREST OF GOV. MOREHEAD.—It is stated that ex-Governor Morehead, of North Carolina, has been arrested by the Federal authorities for interfering with the sale of some property previously advertised to be sold.

EIGHTY thousand Germans, writes a Berlin correspondent, emigrated last year, via Hamburg and Bremen. About 15,000 more, it is calculated, left for the same destination by way of France, England and Belgium.

THE bodies of the Union soldiers who fell in the skirmish near Falls Church on Sunday, being disinterred for re-burial in the Soldiers' Cemetery, at Arlington.

GEN. COOLBAUGH has been arrested in St Louis, Chicago will have been concerned in swindling operations in different parts of the country.

An Exciting Scene upon the Schuylkill—A Lady and Child Break Through the Ice.

On Saturday afternoon a large number of persons were congregated together on the Schuylkill river, for the purpose of engaging in the exercise of skating, and the scene thus presented was quite attractive, all appearing to enjoy themselves greatly.

About half-past four o'clock a cry of distress was heard to proceed from the river above the dam, when a rush was made to the spot from whence it proceeded. It was found on investigation, that a young lady named Adelle Rahaud, residing in Marshall street, below Oxford, had broken through the ice while in company with her nephew, Robert Rahaud, aged four years. Efforts were immediately made to rescue the parties from their perilous position.

The young lady, being an expert swimmer and physically well developed, succeeded in keeping her head above water. The child was caught by her and held above water sufficiently long to keep it from strangling, and until rescued from drowning by a gentleman friend who came to their assistance. Miss Rahaud refused aid until the child was saved. Soon after she was also extricated, but not until she had been in the water for a considerable length of time. They were then taken to a public house near by and necessary aid administered to them.

The heroic conduct of the lady in question was the cause of much commendation from those who witnessed the scene, and it was mainly to her efforts that the child was saved from a watery grave. During yesterday the residence of the persons in question was visited by a number of anxious friends, who manifested a deep sympathy in their behalf. The humane conduct of the keeper of the public house in furnishing clothing and other necessities, was also spoken of in terms of praise by those who witnessed the exciting scene.

The spot where the accident occurred was covered with new thin ice, the old having been removed for the purpose of having it stored in an ice house, and no signal had been placed over it, showing great carelessness in the person performing the labor.—*Phil. Enquirer.*

THE total number of the graduates of West Point, who were in the regular army at the commencement of the war, was eight hundred and twenty. Of this number one hundred and ninety-seven resigned and joined the South, leaving six hundred and twenty-one loyal graduates who remained in arms for the Union, of which number no less than one hundred and thirty-eight, or nearly as many as those who resigned, were natives of the South-ern States.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager.....JOHN ENGLISH.

Engagement of the grand dramatic artist,

MISS JEAN MOSMER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, will be presented Rich and Shield's great tragedy of

EVADNE; OR, THE STATUE.

Evadne.....Miss Jean Mosmer.

To conclude with the nice sparkling farce of

MARRIED AND SINGLE.

Matinee Saturday afternoon.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....T. M. HENDERSON.

Third night of the engagement of

MR. J. E. MCDONOUGH

AND

MISS SOPHIE GIMBER KUHN.

Who will both appear in the great Irish Drama of

ARRAH-NA-POGUE;

OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Shane, the Post.....J. E. McDonough.

Arrah-na-Pogue.....Miss Sophie Gimber Kuhn.

Introducing the song of Wearing of the Green.

This beautiful play will be produced in a style of grandeur and magnificence.

GRAND

ORATORIO,

AT THE

CATHEDRAL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

PROFESSOR J. T. WAMELINK,

ON

Thursday Evening, February 8, 1866.

THE GERMAN CHORAL SOCIETY have kindly consented to assist on this occasion, under the direction of their leader, Professor KNAUFF.

PART FIRST.

1. Double Quartette and Chorus,—"Gloria," from Dayden; Miss Quarnette and Chorus, Mrs. Scully, Mrs. Wrenkmik, Miss Lou Bergmann and Miss Mooney, Messrs. Jones Cust, Cargo and Beer.
2. Solo—"The Tear," (Gumbert) Mr. Applebaum.
3. Solo and Duett, with Chorus,—"O or Amoris Vinculum," (Landsiltine) Mrs. Scully and Miss Mooney.
4. Duette—"O Salutaris," Meiers. Abel and Cuppel.
5. Solo—Regina Coeli, Mrs. Cote.
6. Trio and Chorus—"O Glorious Virginum," from Haydn's Creation. Miss Feinlaeri, Messrs. Wade and Breed.
7. Solo Basso—Mr. Bardolheim.
8. Solo, Soprano—"Ave Maria," (Rossini.) Miss Sue Beck.
9. Duett and Chorus. "Oande Virgo," Messrs. Cuppel and Koch.
10. Chorus from the Magic Flute. By the German Choral Society.

PART SECOND.

1. Chorus and Duett. "Lauda Sion." Mrs. Barr and Miss Mooney.
2. Quartett. "Magnificat." (Novello.) Miss Cosgrave, Miss Lou Bergmann, Messrs. Wade and Breed.
3. Solo. "O Salutaris." (Poch.) Mr. Haughawout.
4. Solo. "Ave Maria." (Borg.) Mrs. Scully.
5. Solo. "He was despised." From the Messiah. Miss Mooney.
6. Solo and Chorus. "Jubilate Deo." (Desbiffi) Miss Sue Beck and Chorus.
7. Quartette. "Quandoquidem." (Desbiffi.) Miss Scully, Messrs. Wamelink, Wade and Breed.
8. Solo.—"Virgo Prudentissima." (Witzka.) Miss Reinhart.
9. Duett. "Ave Maria." (Wamelink.) Misses Applebaum and Ott.
10. Solo. Miss Lou Bergmann.
11. Grand Chorus. (Mendessol.) By the German Choral Society.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR. (feb6-lid.)

GRAND MASQUERADE

AND

FANCY DRESS BALL

OF THE

VIGILANT STEAM FIRE ENGINE COM'Y,

AT

CITY HALL,

ON

Wednesday Evening, March 7, 1866.

RULES, REGULATIONS & PROGRAMME.

In order to insure the most complete success of the Grand Masquerade Ball, the Managers announce the following rules and regulations:

Tickets, $5.00. Ladies' tickets, (for the gallery) admitting one gentleman and two ladies, $5.00; for each additional lady $2.00.

No person will be permitted to participate in the dance unless in masque or domino.

The most rigid scrutiny will be observed on the part of the committee of reception. This rule is necessary to make the Ball a complete success.

The Managers take pleasure in assuring their friends that they are limited to 300 members, so apprehension need be entertained of any inconvenience resulting from a crowd.

PROGRAMME:

The Grand Carnival Parade will take place at nine o'clock precisely.

The Committee of Arrangements announce that ALL MASQUES will be removed at one o'clock.

Music by the band of Prof. Fay, of the Great Western Light Guard Band, of Chicago.

Tickets to be procured from any of the members of the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Co.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

R. C. KELLY, C. ENGLISH,
M. R. BRYAN, N. G. BERNHARDT,
B. J. MILLER.

MARSHALS OF CEREMONIES:

J. S. LAUGHLIN, W. J. PATTERSON,
T. H. RAFFERTY, W. HANDLIN,
J. A. MILLER, J. POWERS,
L. WILCOX, R. M. KINCAID,
A. CASSIDY, N. P. EVANS,
W. B. NEEPER, A. MULLIN,
W. P. BARCLAY, F. FERRIS,
D. J. PENDER, C. J. VICK.

feb6td

THE FAVORITES ARE COMING!

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S

MINSTRELS,

AT MASONIC HALL,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

February 8th, 9th and 10th.

The Management point with no small gratification to their list of Performers and Extraordinary Novelties and Attractions, and beg to assure the public that they have not stopped at any expense which would contribute to COMPLETION, and outvie every other traveling establishment in the country. Among the many new and attractive features of the present Grand South Troupe is the

GREAT MUSICAL PANORAMA OF SHERMAN'S MARCH FROM ATLANTA TO THE SEA

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

SKIFF & GAYLORD, MANAGERS.
L. M. W. STEERE, Agent. feb6td

PROFESSOR COWPER'S GRAND

FANCY DRESS SOIREE—WILKINS HALL,

Friday Evening, February 9th. In consequence of the large attendance expected, a diagram of the Hall has been prepared and may be seen at Mellor's, Wood street, where seats for the evening may be secured by those desiring to attend. feb6-4t

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

BOYS' SUITS.

All Styles and Sizes.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK

GRAY & LOGAN,

1817 *No. 6* ST. CLAIR STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the fall season are now completed, having been personally selected from the first-class cloth houses in the Eastern cities. Only such a class of goods as can really be recommended, will be found, which combined with the newest and most approved materials and styles, the entire stock being very large, varied and select, Mr. Hale has much confidence in inviting an early inspection.

Superfine black, colored cloths, and doe skins, usual, warranted fast in color, and sound texture.

Melton Cloths and other new coatings, now style for entire suits.

A great variety of fine cassimeres for Pants Vests, for morning and every day wear. au28

ASTROLOGY.

SINGLE LADIES AND GENTS, you have now an opportunity of knowing your fate. By an entirely new and scientific process, of which I alone possess the secret, I can produce a correct likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending her your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage. Address, enclosing twenty-five cents and red stamp, Madame HELEN CLAYTON, Drawer 21, Detroit, Michigan. au1-lm-d&wly

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,

Pork Packer,

Dealer in S. C. HAMS, BACON, BARREL PORK DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, GREASE, TALLOW, &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the trade. No. 21 SEVENTH STREET, Pittsburgh. fe1-2m

VARIETIES AND TOYS.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS,

ROCKING HORSES, SLEIGHS, SKATES, CHILDRENS' CARTS, WHEEL-BARROWS, &c., &c.,

Wholesale and Retail, at J. G. LAUER'S, No. 26 Market street, near Fifth.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and all the affections of the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, and caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is generally the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Blindness, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the spleen, Hysterics, Indigestion, Pain, Sickness, Vomiting, Dorsal Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "AGUE CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures these all alike. In fact, no antidote for the effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from taking the palest child that ever was left as healthy as if he had never had the disease, than this be sold of any other cure for chills and fever, and as to the public performance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. We assure it is to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be relied on as a remedy for the Chills and Fever. Dealers complain that it is not a good medicine to sell, as but a bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all druggists. jan29-lawd&w1

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH

HANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC,

THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE!

TURKISH HANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH HANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify and still restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, causing it to grow with its original color. It is grow in its luxuriance old beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? RETROUVEY'S TURKISH HANDOLENIAN *Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has used it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the day. Try the popular and world renowned article, and be convinced. Hundreds of testimonials are in our possession, which we are daily requested to publish, but as it is our object to confine the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of 25 cents we will send a circular containing a list of the prescription used.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale, E. L. SELLERS & CO.

Principal Depot for United States and Canadas, JAMES PALMER & CO., No. 69 Market street, Philadelphia.

de26-lawed&wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Mill, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

Also all kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWER Saws a Specialty.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. apdaly

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. REFERENCE: Pittsburgh Forge, PENN REFINERY, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, PANES, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SHEET IRON WORK, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done with dispatch. de8-ly

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED SHELL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, ALSO, Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, STEAM GAUGES AND TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 187 FIRST and 176 and 178 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. de27-ly

GEO. CUTTER. W. D. NESLER. F. HOLLMAN

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.

REITER & CO.

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and SLEIGH STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

☞ Office, No. 98 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa. 1y28

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MEIS & MILLIKEN,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of STEAM ENGINERY, STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of every description, RAILROAD CHAIRS, SPIKES AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for COFFIN'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

MANHOOD! HOW LOST—

HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "GREEN BOOK," &c. A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS. "sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two postage stamps. The author may be consulted on the case of the above, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4,586. de27-eodw&wly

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A reverend gentleman, having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular practice of the day, and having expended large sums, feels it a sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of six cents, in stamps, he will send a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh15tlyd&wT

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, SAFES, IRON SHUTTERS, IRON SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c. Nos. 91 SECOND and 85 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh. Every variety of patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing promptly attended to. apdaly

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. ESMBRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my26ly&w

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;

AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable Remedies for Nervous Debility, &c. Sent free. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. apr11y

SEWING MACHINES.

SHAW & CLARK'S

Sewing Machines

Are manufactured without any complicated machinery, and therefore are not liable to get out of repair, and are perfectly adapted for every description of family sewing and tailoring. We sell the Shaw Machines with cheap machines, as we have taken off Patentee prices. We refer to the following persons as references:

Mr. A. AIKEN, No. 165 Fourth street; Mr. VANDERBILT, Wholesale Boots and Shoes, Fifth street; DOLAN, No. 42 Colwell street; Mr. J. SCOFIELD, No. 49 Second street, Allegheny City. We have other references, but these are sufficient for all. All of our Machines are warranted five years. AGENTS WANTED.

R. H. LONG,
112 Grant street, near Fifth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Pennsylvania State Fair.
First premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Wisconsin State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Wayne County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Machine for all purposes at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
And wherever exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,

GENERAL AGENT,

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WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

Are universally acknowledged as the Cheapest, Simplest and Best, having been awarded the Gold Medal at the London and Paris Exhibitions,

ALL THE MACHINES IN THE WORLD COMPETING.

Warranted for Three Years.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR TO

WM. SUMNER & CO., Gen'l Agts.,

27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

ja30

$25 BARTLETT SEWING MACHINES WANTED TO INTRODUCE THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE. PRICE ONLY $25. THE ONLY CHEAP MACHINE IN THE UNITED STATES. Licensed to sell for the Wheeler & Wilson, or under feed. Agents are clearing from $50 to $200 PER MONTH. County rights given to Agents. Enclose stamp and address

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Gen. Agents. Toledo, Ohio.

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J. GARDINER COFFIN Agent for the Phœnix, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Insurance companies. North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies. 94 WATER STREET.

SAMUEL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express.....	2:00 a m	Mail..... 1:50 a m
Altoona Accom..	7:10 a m	Fast Line..... 2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	8:00 a m	1st Wall Accom'n 8:25 a m
Mail.....	11:40 a m	1st Penn Accom.. 7:35 a m
Phila. Express..	3:30 p m	2d Wall Accom... 8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n.	4:15 p m	Johns'n Accom. 10:05 a m
Fast Line.....	10:00 p m	Pitts&Erie Mail.. 12:25 p m
1st Wall Accom..	9:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m
2d " "	10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom.. 1:50 p m
3d " "	6:00 p m	Phila. Express.. 2:05 p m
Mail Penn Accom.	7:00 p m	2d Penn Accom.. 5:20 p m
3d " "	8:00 p m	Altoona Accom.

& Enlgt Train...6:30 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 2:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.
Fast Line.....	2:50 a m	Fast Line..... 6:35 a m
Mail ,Ac.....	8:00 a m	Mail..... 3:35 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express ..... 12:40 a m
Steubenville Ac-		Steubenville Ac-
commodation ..	4:00 p m	commodation .. 10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	8:00 a m	Express ..... 2:00 a m
Express	1:50 p m	Express ..... 3:20 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express ..... 9:10 p m
Mail.....	7:15 a m	Mail..... 9:10 p m

Wheeling Exp's 5:15 p m

Cleveland & Erie Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a.m., 4:30 p. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Rochester, 2:10 p. m.; New Castle, 3:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:25 a m	Express ..... 2:50 p m
Express	2:00 p m	Express ..... 3:15 p m
Express	9:25 p m	Express ..... 10:00 a m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:40 p. m.		

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail.....	7:15 a m	Mail..... 6:05 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express ..... 10:30 a m
Mail Accommodation	3:00 p m	Mail Accommodation.. 9:50 a m
Express	6:45 a m	2d ..... 2:50 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail.....	6:45 a m	Express ..... 11:00 a m
Express	3:10 p m	Mail ..... 9:10 a m
Accommodation..	1:00 p m	Accommodation 9:30 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.		Departs.
No. 40 Express..	7:45 p m	No. 27 Express.. 8:30 a m
Steubenville, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad.		

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.
a m.....	4:00 p m	8:00 a m..... 9:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.		Departs.
8½ a. m.		9½ a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.		Departs.
5½ p. m.		6½ a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.		Departs.
5½ p. m.		8:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

69 PENN STREET.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES Proprietors.

JAMES DAIN & SON,

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all occasions. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:lyd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Allegheny Board of Controllers---Election of Officers, etc.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of Controllers was held on Tuesday evening, February 6th. Present---Messrs. Thompson, Geo. R. Riddle, Lockhart, Barr, Swift, Young, Baker, S. Riddle, J. Brown, Jr., Dunlap, Boyle, Thorn and Bole.

On motion, Mr. John W. Barr was chosen President *pro tem.*

The following named gentlemen, elected to fill vacancies in the Second Ward Boards, were enrolled among the members:

First ward---Robert Waite, J. B. Ingham.

Second ward---R. Lee, S. H. Nesbit.

Third Ward---F. Beckart, F. Torrence.

Fourth ward---Thomas McCance, R. S. Francis, Royal Kollock.

An election for officers to serve for the ensuing year resulted in the unanimous choice of the following named gentlemen:

President---Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D.

Secretary---R. B. Francis, Esq.

Treasurer---W. Hamilton.

Receiver---J. McFerren.

Janitor---John Culbertson.

The President was authorized to appoint the several standing committees.

The time for holding the regular meetings was changed from the second Tuesday of each month to the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October.

A petition was presented from the teachers of the Third ward, requesting one-half day in each month for the purpose of visiting the different schools, with a view to studying the methods of teaching, systems of government, etc., so that they might take advantage of any improvements which might come under their notice.

An animated discussion followed, in which the teachers were severely "rubbed" for having neglected and persistently neglected the Substitutes, which at one time promised to result in so much good to themselves and the pupils under their charge. It was admitted that much might be gained by visitation, but there was danger that the time might be devoted to "gossipping" rather than to earnest efforts to gain useful information.

The petition was laid on the table.

A petion was presented, signed by a large majority of the Female Teachers, asking for an increase of salary, as follows:

"Taking gold at its present premium, the value of a dollar in currency is fraction over sixty-six cents, and the highest salary paid in gold is $20.83, and the the highest $26.60. But the premium on gold is not equal to the advance in the price of the necessaries of life here, It is not, in exaggeration to say that the present salaries are not equal to one-half of the same number of dollars previous to the war. Teachers, of corresponding grade in our city, as also in the surrounding boroughs, are receiving from fifteen to thirty per cent advance on our salaries, while it is well known to all that their labor and responsibility is not near so great; inasmuch as the number of pupils to a teacher in Pittsburgh is fixed at thirty-five, while in this city it is fifty-five."

The petition was discussed and referred to the Committee on Teachers and salaries.

The Secretary submitted the petition of T. S. Wakeham, Principal of School No. 4, asking that the Latin language be added to the list of studies, granting to each Principal the privilege of introducing the study where in his judgment it might be deemed an advantage.

A motion was adopted, granting the privilege asked.

Professor Emmons, author of a "Chart o the Solar System," was introduced, and explained the advantages of his chart in aiding the study of geography and astronomy.

It was resolved to introduce the chart into all the schools, and the Secretary was instructed to purchase the requisite number.

On motion adjourned.

Rev. H. W. Beecher's Lecture.

This eminent divine delivered his Lecture on "Work and Workmen," in Concert Hall, last evening, before an immense audience.

His idea was that any useful employment was work; that all work was honorable; that different sorts of work differed in honorableness, in exact proportion as the higher faculties of mind and heart entered into them; and that this is, also, the measure of the compensation paid for work. It was folly for a man who used only muscular power to complain that he was less honored or rewarded than another man who necessarily infused his labor with the noblest qualities of intellect and emotion. Most men are known are known by the sort of work they are content to do; and it is folly for men fully to complain that they are capable of something nobler, when they remain stationary, and do not develop the higher capabilities with which they claim to be endowed. Some men, indeed, have capabilities more than they can exercise in their common callings, and these capabilities run even into their private life, and are known only by their familiars.

Slavery is a system under which it was possible only to use muscular power and the rudest instincts; because to develope the intellect is impossible, and retain them in servitude. And this explains why a slave community is necessarily a poor community. Working mainly with muscular power, the rate of remuneration is much lower than where the higher faculties are engaged. This difference between slave labor and free labor, and their results, was fully exhibited during the war. The South was exhausted in the contest, while the North with its resources undiminished and even increased.

The education of the laborers was the true secret of improving the amount of their earnings and of their respectability. It is a meagre outline of the train of thought. But the lecturer vivified it with a surpassing wealth of imagery and illustration, and that peculiar magnetism of manner which constituted one of the main elements of his almost unprecedented popularity.

Mr. Beecher will deliver a lecture on Reconstruction in the same hall to-morrow evening. Seats may be secured at and after ten o'clock in the morning.

Paid Their Bounty Tax.

Our readers will remember that some days ago, two Germans, named Wm. Rensenbrink and Wm. Fork, were arrested by officer D. S. McKnight, of Allegheny, they having refused to pay bounty tax, on the ground that they were aliens. They were in consequence committed to jail, "until such time as the said tax was paid," it amounting in the aggregate to fifty-five dollars. After remaining in prison until Saturday, employing counsel, etc., they came to the conclusion that the plea of alienage would not avail them, paid the tax with cost, and were released.

Officer McKnight has the collecting of all unpaid bounty taxes in Allegheny, and delinquents are notified to pay the claims against them, or they will be dealt with in a summary manner.

Sale of Real Estate.---T. A. McClelland, the well known auctioneer, 55 and 57 Fifth street, had a large sale of real estate yesterday. The three story brick warehouse, 75 Liberty street, at present occupied by Alexander King, Esq., was purchased by Charles Arbuthnot, Esq., dry goods merchant, for $27,500. Martin Eby, Esq., purchased the warehouse, 239 Penn street, for $6,300. Two dwellings adjoining the last mentioned property, were "knocked down" to the same bidder at $7,000 and $6,700 respectively.

The sale was largely attended by our most substantial merchants, the bidding was spirited, and the auctioneering executed in the very best style of the art, as it is always done by McClelland.

Meeting of City Councils.

A special meeting of the Select and Common Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Present: Messrs. Barckley, Brown, Gallagher, Herdman, McClintock, McMillan, Morrow, Normine, Rees, Thompson, White, Wilson and President McAuley.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

A communication from Mr. McCargo, City Controller, covering a bill of Lemon & Weir, for desks for the members of Councils from the Tenth ward, was read, and a resolution authorizing the Controller to certify a warrant on the Treasurer for the amount, was adopted.

Mr. McMil an offered an ordinance instructing the Recording Regulator to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Lopenan street, from Webster to Bedford streets, in the Sixth ward, which was read three times and finally adopted.

Also, an ordinance for the construction of a public sewer on Market street, from the present terminus of the sewer on Liberty street, along Market to Fourth street. Read three times and adopted, and Messrs. Wm. Holmes, Andrew Miller, and John J. Stoer appointed appraisers, to assess the damages and benefits derived from said improvement.

A petition from Mr. P. O'Brien, asking for permission to erect an iron clad building on Pennsylvania avenue, Eighth ward, was read and referred to the Committee on Woodford Buildings. In Common Council laid on the table.

Dr. Gallagher announced that a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, appointed by Councils, will be held on Monday evening next, for the purpose of orgnalizing.

The election by the members of the Board of Guardians for the Poor was then entered into, and resulted as follows: James Robb received seven votes, Dr. A. G. McCandless, nine votes, and William Ward six votes. Messrs. Robb and McCandless were declared duly elected.

The Council then adjourned to McGinley's Saloon, on Fifth street, and partook of an oyster supper, furnished by the newly elected Guardians of the Poor, which passed off in a pleasant manner, Mr. Robb and Dr. McCandless vieing with each other in making their guests at home on the occasion.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Present---Messrs. Ardray, Beck, Boggs, Brash, Dickson, Ford, Hare, Killen, Mawhanny, Mc-Ewen, McGeehan, McClelland, McGowan, O'Neill, Patchell, Robb, Simpson, Torley, Weldon, Welsh, Wright, and President Steel.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

The President stated that the first business in order, was the election of two members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, on the part of the Common Council. The two receiving persons were placed in nomination, each receiving the number of votes set opposite their names:

Hamilton Hays.....	12
John W. Taylor.....	18
James B. Hill.....	11
J. D. Kelly.....	3

Council concurred in the report of the Viewers in reference to the grading and paving of Penn street, approved in S. C. at its last meeting.

Mr. Killin presented an ordinance, giving the Mayor power to detail policemen for special service. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Robb offered a resolution instructing the Gas Committee to have placed two public lamps on the south side of Sixth, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Ford presented a petition from owners of property on Smith street, in reference to the grading and paving of said street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Killin presented an ordinance against the erection of wooden buildings in the city, particularly those known as "iron clads."

Mr. Torley moved to lay the ordinance on the table. The yeas and nays were called for, and resulted as follows: Yeas---9; nays---11.

Mr. O'Neill offered the following, which was read three times and passed:

Resolved, That the Chief of Police be and is hereby instructed to make information before the Mayor against all parties violating the ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings in this city, and that the proper authority may have been guilty of erecting the same, and that the City Solicitor be instructed to attend to the prosecution of said officials.

[Ordinance passed at the last meeting of the Common Council fixing the bail of the Mayor at $1,000 was read three times and passed. The Common Council receded, and concurred in the action of Select Council.]

Mr. Weldon offered a resolution for the construction of a sewer from the corner of High and Webster streets, on High and Sixth, and from thence to the Allegheny river. Referred to Committee.

Mr. Torley offered a resolution in favor of a gas lamp on the corner of Seventh and Prospect streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

On motion, adjourned.

Body Exhumed.

Coroner Clawson, yesterday, summoned a jury and proceeded to Mount Union Cemetery for the purpose of exhuming the body of Jno. M. Nevin, who died on the 16th of October last. We need not state anew the circumstances of his death. Suffice it to say, that strong suspicions attach to his wife for having poisoned him, and she is now in prison on the charge.

The body was raised, and after two witnesses, George Irwin and B. A. Stoney, had identified it as that of Nevin, Dr. Geo. L. McCook, in the presence of the Coroner and the jury, proceeded to disembowel the corpse, placing the contents in the custody of the Coroner, who thought he was convinced, that the contents of the parties accused. It is also intended as a preliminary notice, on the part of the Mayor, to all engaged in the retailing of liquors, that if, hereafter, for some weeks past, are having a very depressing influence on the market, keeping eastern buyers away and causing the trade generally to operate with great caution.

HOGS---There appears to be no demand at these yards aside from the retail trade, and we have not a single hog found for quotation to record. In a retail way we can report sales to a fair extent at from 10 to 11 cents gross, for fair to good corn fed. Our packers appear to have retired entirely from the market, and we presume that there will be no more hogs packed here this season.

SHEEP---Demand for this this class of stock continues light, and while the market is dull and heavy, prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from 6 to 6½ gross, for good to prime fat mutton Sheep. B. Scatter good reports the sale of 107 head averaging 96 lbs, at 6,40 to 6,50. Nothing doing in stock Sheep.

SALES OF CATTLE.

Cree & McAllister sold 48 head of cattle (from Cincinnati) for Socrates, at 5¼@7¾; 30 very common cattle, for Shaffer, at 4½@5¼.

Rotchkiss & Eckert to Marks & Trautman 18 head, averaging 1150---price unknown.

Kerwin sold for Marks 17 head of mixed Ohio cattle, averaging 975, at 4½@6¾; 12 for Unger & Shaffer at 5@6¾.

Glass & Lafferty retailed for John Stroupe 18 head of mixed cattle at 4½@6¾; wholesaled 18 head for S. M. Lafferty to Crouse & Haas at 6¾; 1 for their own account at 6¾@7.

Campbell to McVeigh 13 head, averaging 1050, at 6¾.

McClure to Marks & Trautman 18 head of prime steers, averaging 1260, at 6¾; Hashbouser retailed for Silvies 37 head at 5¾@7¼. Same to Rothchilds & Eckert 20 head---price unknown.

Morton to Klemen 11 head of rough heavy cattle, averaging 1200, at 5¾. Good & Kurtz retailed 14 head 4½@6¾.

Marks & Trautman retailed 103 mixed cattle at prices ranging from 4¼ to 7¼. Chas. Marks retailed 17, and Merrick & Doud 38.

Myers & Bro. wholesaled 36 head of prime cattle to Weis & Co., averaging 1260, at 7¼; retailed 54 head at 8@8.

Crouse & Haas retailed 38 head at 5¾@7¾; Reis & Co. retailed 58 head of mixed cattle at 5@7.

Greenwald & Kahn had 22 head left over from last week, and received 70 from Chicago this week, making 91 head, all of which they sold at from 5¾@7¾. This firm, also, sold one extra premium heifer to Valentine Johns, weighing 1200, dressed, for $225. Mr. Johns keeps a meat shop on Wylie street, in this City, and lovers of good beef should give him a call. Messrs. J. & K. have also, on sale, one premium steer, weighing 1000, said to be the finest bullock that has been in the market for a long time.

Alleged Aggravated Assault.---A resident of Ross township, named Robert Carter, made oath before Mayor Martin, yesterday, charging John F. Parkins with the above offense. The prosecutor alleged that Parkins and another party, yet unknown, met him on the Allegheny and Birmingham bridge, forcibly locked him until he grew black in the face, and also threatened to throw him overboard. Parkins was arrested by officer Bowden, and upon a hearing before the Mayor, proved an *alibi* and was discharged.

A Youthful Assailant.---A lad named Gallaher, aged about eleven years, and following the occupation of a bootblack, on Wood, a box of blacking yesterday, and accused another lad in the same business, named McKenna, with having stolen it. A difficulty occurred, when Gallaher kicked McKenna in the stomach, inflicting serious injuries. At first it was feared that the injured boy would not recover, but he is better to-day. Gallaher is still in the lockup, awaiting the result of McKenna's injuries.

Alleged Forgery.---Two Cincinnati police officers arrested a man named Keever, in Allegheny, on Saturday, and conducted him to Peoria, Illinois, where he stands charged with forging certain papers to the amount of seven thousand dollars. Keever is a resident of an adjoining township, and was some time ago engaged in buying up hides at Peoria. His relatives are very respectable, and he has heretofore sustained an unblemished reputation.

On his Muscle.---One Joseph Wamele entered the store of Isaac Johnston, kept by a Mrs. Johnston, on West street, Allegheny, yesterday evening, and commenced to smash sundry articles of furniture. Officer Hess being at hand, interfered, with his usual success, and ducted him to the tombs. Not having the wherewith to pay his fine, the Mayor this morning committed him to the hill for ten days.

Robbery.---John Morris, a resident of Reserve township, while waiting for the western bound train at the Allegheny Railroad station, last night, had his pocket picked of a valuable silver lever watch.

Disorderly Conduct.---Mayor Morrison fined Wm. Rosenbrink two dollars and costs, on Monday night, he having acted in a disorderly and unbecoming manner.

SUNDRIES.

CLOVER SEED---50 bush. for sale by (feb) J. B. CANFIELD.

BUTTER---20 kegs fresh Roll for sale by McBANE & ANDER. fel No. 124 Second street.

COCOA NUTS---3,000 Cocoa Nuts just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., at Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

HERRINGS.---500 bxs. No. 1 Herrings, just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., fe20 from Lake Erie. Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

PECANS.---10 bbls. Pecans just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., fe20 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

FIGS.---500 drums Choice Figs just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., fe20 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

PRODUCE.

500 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 " Hamburg do
30 sacks Dried Apples, halves;
20 bbls. New York Dried Apples;
20 " White Beans;
20 " Eastern Cultivated Cranberries;
25 " Kiln dried Pearl Hominy;
20 " Missouri Rice Flour;
20 " Meal;
30 " Soda Ash,

For sale by JNO. B. CANFIELD,
ja8 141 and 143 First street

SUNDRIES, for sale at 185 Liberty Street;

DRY PEACHES---20 bbls. large halves;
DRY PEACHES---20 bbls. new and old;
WHITE BEANS---10 bbls. prime white;
HOMINY---15 bbls. Pearl Hominy;
LIME---20 bbls. White Lime;
SALT---500 bbls. Extra No. 1;
BROOMS---50 dozen new corn;
SORGHUM---20 bbls. Sorghum Syrup;
BUTTER---5 bbls. and boxes prime roll;
Fresh Eggs, and Lemon Cheese;
CODFISH---20 bundles;
HERRING---5 bbls. Labrador;
BARLEY---100 sacks Spring;

ja18 WM. P. BECK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers.

PRODUCE ON CONSIGNMENT.

Prime Dried Pared Peaches;
Prime Dried halves and quarter Peaches;
Prime Dried Apples and Cherries;
Green Apples and Peach Blow Potatoes;
Eggs, Butter, Lard and Tallow;
Goshen Cheese and Pickles,
Canned Peaches and Tomatoes, cheap;
Corn Meal and Pearl Barley;
Hay, Timothy and Clover Seeds,
All of which is offered for sale for cash at lowest rates, by GRAFF & REITER,
ja18 No. 93, Liberty street.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES: Dr. A. W. Pollock Dr. Hallock, Theodore Hoskins, Russel Errett.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

Masquerade Balls.

EDITORS GAZETTE:---I see by your advertising columns that a grand masquerade ball is soon to be given in our city. Without wishing to enter into any argument as to the good or evil effects likely to result from this species of amusement, I merely wish to ask you whether masquerade balls are not declared "common nuisances" by the laws of this commonwealth? JOR.

In answer to our correspondent, we may state that, on consulting a legal friend, he referred us to page 372, of Purdon's Digest, where, under the head of "Masquerades," we find the following:

"Masquerades and masked balls are hereby declared to be common nuisances; and every housekeeper within this Commonwealth who shall knowingly permit and suffer a masquerade or masked ball to be held or given in his or her house, and any person who shall set on foot, promote or encourage any masquerade or masked ball, and every person who shall knowingly attend or be present at any masquerade or masked ball, in mask or otherwise, declared thereto legally summoned, in any Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace or Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, shall, for each and every such offense, be sentenced to an imprisonment, not exceeding three months, and to pay a fine, not exceeding one thousand nor less than fifty dollars, and to give security for such term as the court may direct, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for one year."

The above is section first of the act of 15th of February, 1806, and the second section prescribes the form of indictment, setting forth the *reason* of the law, to wit: That masked balls result to "the great danger of the public morals."

We are not aware that the law has been repealed; and if it is still in force, of course the proposed masquerade cannot be *legally* held. Indeed, if our recollection serves us rightly, a similar project was put on foot here a few years ago, but abandoned on the receipt of a certaining that there was a law prohibiting masquerade balls. In this case, however, as in many others, the law can be quietly ignored; but at the same time it is well enough for the public to know just where they stand, when called upon to aid, either by purse or person, a species of amusement which has been placed under the ban of the law.

Shocking Accident---Child Burnt to Death.

An accident of a most distressing nature occurred on Monday afternoon, about two o'clock, at Braddock's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A new double house had recently been built at the station by Mr. Strathan, one portion of which was nearly ready for occupancy. A family named Woods intended occupying this portion of the house, and commenced to move on Monday. A large fire had been built in one of the upper rooms, in which a little girl, aged about four years, had been left temporarily alone. Mr. Hunter who built the house, Mr. A. L. E. Wallace, son of Robert Wallace, Esq., the contractor, was at work in one of the lower rooms, when he heard the screams of the child. He ran up stairs, and was terrified to find the little girl in flames---her clothing having caught at the first place. He at first endeavored to save the life of the child by tearing the clothing from its body, but in this attempt his hands were terribly burned, (as the outside clothing was of cotton) and he had to abandon the effort. He then pulled off his woolen working jacket, and tried to smother the flames by wrapping it round the child, but the fire had got such headway that it could not be easily checked. The child was so badly burned that she died in about an hour afterwards. Mr. Wallace was so situated that he had no assistance, as there was no one else in that part of the building. His injuries, although extremely painful, and likely to prevent the use of his hands for a considerable time, are not of a dangerous character.

New Regulations---Strike Among the Car Drivers.

The Directors of the Manchester Passenger Railway Company have made a new rule, requiring the passengers to pay on entering the car, and put their fare, ticket or check, into the box---the driver being prohibited from receiving the money, as heretofore. This regulation went into effect on Monday, but for some reason or other nearly all the old drivers on the upper line quit work, and to-day their places are supplied by others. We did not ascertain the nature of the difficulty between the drivers and the company, but, however the "strike" may result, the public are not likely to suffer by it.

The Sunday Liquor Sellers.

Mayor McCarthy has concluded not to impose the penalty upon the two parties charged with selling liquor on Sunday last, but to hold the charges in abeyance, conditioned that if they violate the law hereafter, they will still be subject to the penalty now suspended. This is perhaps well enough, in view of the fact that many others, against whom no evidence was produced, have, in reality, been as guilty as the parties accused. It is also intended as a preliminary notice, on the part of the Mayor, to all engaged in the retailing of liquors, that if, hereafter, for some weeks past, are having a very depressing influence on the market, keeping eastern buyers away and causing the trade generally to operate with great caution.

A Police Officer Assaulted.---Yesterday morning as Augustus Eckert, one of the officers of night watch, was passing down East Lane, on his way home, he came upon a number of rowdies who were acting in an improper manner. He ordered them to cease their disturbance; whereupon five of the party attacked him and beat him about the head and face in a most brutal manner. Eckert, after quelling the affray, repaired to his aid, whereupon the assaulting parties fled and have not yet been arrested.

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ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on A. CLEWS & CO., New York; J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. THEO. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THE PITTSBURGH STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY

Robinson, McClean & Co. Bankers and Brokers, No. 75, Fourth Street.

U. S. SECURITIES.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask'd.	Last Sales.
U. S. Sixes, 1881.....	---	105 50	103 75	105 50
U. S. 5-20's.....	---	102 75	103 00	102 75
U. S. 7-30's.....	---	98 75	99 00	98 75--99 12½
U. S. 10-40's.....	---	94 00	94 25	94 00
U. S. Certificates.....	---	96 50	96 75	96 50
Gold.....	---	139 00	140 00	140 00-140 75

RAILROAD.

P. F. W. & C. R. R.	100 00	93 50	94 00	93 75- 94 00
Cleveland & Pitts.	100 00	80 00	81 00	80 50- 81 00
Allegheny Valley	50 00	10 00	12 00	12 50
Allegheny & Manch	50 00	---	---	---
Birmingham	---	---	---	---
Connellsville	50 00	9 50	9 75	9 50- 9 75
Citizens'	---	---	---	---
Pitts. & Steubenville	50 00	---	6 00	---
Pennsylvania	100 00	70 50	71 00	70 75

BANKS.

Bank Pittsburgh	50 00	60 00	62 00	60 50- 61 00
First National	100 00	150 00	---	150 00
Second National	100 00	---	---	---
Third National	100 00	124 50	---	125 00
Fourth National	100 00	---	112 00	112 00
M. N. National	50 00	60 00	65 00	60 00
Exchange National	50 00	---	65 00	65 00
Mechanics' Nat.	100 00	70 00	---	---
Iron City National	50 00	78 00	80 00	79 50
Citizens National	50 00	84 50	---	83 50
Allegheny National	50 00	56 50	57 00	57 00
Nat. Bk. Commerce	100 00	105 00	---	---
Peoples' National	100 00	106 00	106 00	106 00
Farmers' Deposit	100 00	---	140 00	---
German National	100 00	---	---	---
Tradesmans' Nat	100 00	---	---	---
First (Alleg.) Nat.	100 00	120 00	---	---
Second (Alleg.) Nat.	100 00	---	---	---
First Birm.) Nat.	100 00	---	---	---
Manuf. Saving's	50 00	50 00	55 00	50 00

INSURANCE.

Allegheny	---	---	---	---
Boatmens'	25 00	---	30 00	25 00
Citizens'	50 00	---	52 00	---
Citizens'	50 00	---	---	---
Eureka	50 00	---	---	---
Manf. Mechanics	50 00	---	---	---
Monongahela	25 00	---	42 00	50 00
Pennsylvania	50 00	---	---	50 00
Peoples'	25 00	63 00	---	---
Peoples'	25 00	---	40 00	---
Western	44 00	---	---	---
Ireland	100 00	---	---	---

BRIDGE.

Birmingham	25 00	---	---	---
Monongahela	25 00	---	---	---
Monongahela	25 00	28 25	---	---
St. Clair Street	50 00	---	---	---

GAS.

Allegheny	25 00	---	---	---
Birmingham	50 00	---	20 00	---
Pittsburgh	25 00	---	80 00	---

OIL.

Columbia	10 00	24 25	24 50	24 00
Dalzell	10 00	1 75	2 00	1 75- 2 00
C. E. & Pithole	1 00	10	20	---
Phila. Lake & C. E.	1 00	90	1 00	1 00
Phila. Lake & C. E.	1 00	40	75	85
Union Lubric	5 00	5	10	10
Jack	5 00	5	25	25

Gold was off a fraction to-day, being quoted in New York at 139½, against 140 yesterday. The only noticeable change in government bonds is in Five Twenties, which are a shade higher. New York quotations were as follows: 1881's, 103½; Five Twenties, 103½; Ten Forties, 94½; Seven Thirties, first series, 99½; second, 99½@99¾ third, 99½; Certificates, 98¾.

No transactions in our market to-day, and there appears to be little or no demand for any of the local stocks excepting bank shares. These are in request, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to retard operations---the truth of the matter is, holders generally are not anxious about selling, as next to Government bonds, bank stocks are considered the best and most reliable investment in the market.

Oil shares continue very dull, and even Columbia, without doubt, one of the best and most reliable stocks of the kind in the country, is weak with a drooping tendency, though not a great deal off on the market. By private telegrams we learn that Bonnehoff Run held at 16½ in New York to-day; Pit-hole Creek, 8¾, and United States, 17¾. In Philadelphia, as we learn by same source, Dalzell brought 17½, Maple Shade, 4½, and Ocean 15 to 15½---market closed dull in both places.

---The following sale of stocks was made on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by a Mellwaine, auctioneer:

Citizens' National Bank	$	50 75
Bank of Commerce		168 00
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.		93 00
Allegheny Valley Railroad		8 25
Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad		5 00

---The commissioners to revise the revenue laws having reported in favor of the abolition of the tax on crude oil, it may now confidently be expected that this unjust and oppressive tax will be taken off, and a new impetus given to many small wells, whose whole profits are absorbed in its payment. It will be also quite an item in the treasury of large companies, as it would, of itself, make a handsome dividend.

---The grain dealers of Chicago seem to be racking their brains for expedients to dispose of their damaged wheat. Here is the latest dodge, as given by the Milwaukie *News*:

We are informed upon reliable authority that from five to ten car loads of Chicago wheat are being shipped from Chicago to Milwaukee daily, for the purpose of securing the sale of the rotten stuff from this market. Before being palmed off as Milwaukee wheat, it is probably mixed here with the wheat of our own market. This is a transaction which should meet with prompt and explicit condemnation. We should regret to know that any Milwaukee dealer could countenance the defrauding of business, or that our business men would knowingly assent to it.

---In regard to the future receipts of hogs in Chicago, the following, from the *Tribune* of saturday, is an indication of what is thought of the matter there:

Yesterday, late in the afternoon, the agents of the different buyers in the city received orders to resume active operations. Nearly every operator went upon the market at the same moment, and, within an hour's time, from 3000 to 4000 hogs were sold, and the market became buoyant, and prices advanced 12@ 15c per 100 lbs. The only reason for this action on the part of operators, that has thus far been developed, is the light receipts and the fear of a short supply to-morrow.

The transactions at the yards mark a decided improvement, with the numbers in the yards reduced to from 3000 to 4000.

---The import entries for the past week, including the dry goods return in our last paper, amount to $7,222,573